THE DIGVIJAY
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
1948—Highlights

New Business Received	Rs. 37,43,500
Business Paid-for	Rs. 33,15,000
Total Assets exceed	Rs. 14,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 6,50,000

We invite you to join our
COUNTRYWIDE ORGANISATION
Please contact:— H. N. ASHAR,
Managing Director,
Dhan-Nur, Sir P. M. Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 200 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SUDDENLY ONE DAY .....
For the last few years I was bald headed. I was also suffering from sleeplessness. I used constantly many Indian and Foreign Oils, but to no purpose, and yet I was much harassed over constant sleeplessness. Suddenly one day I began to use "RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI OIL" (Special No. 1) prepared by Ramtirtha Yogashram, Bombay 4 and Lo! within a few days Goddess Sleep favoured me abundantly. Besides, hair began to grow profusely. Today, I can say with pride, RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI OIL has proved much useful to me in every respect & My constant sleeplessness has run away for good.
N. DUTT. NAYAK, Mangalore
Vice President: Canara Vessel Broker's Association.

THE PATH TO PROGRESS

"About a hundred million Kisans from U.P. and Bihar would continue marching towards the capital cities of the provinces as a protest against the "half-hearted" and slow measures of Zamindari Abolition"—Dr. Lohia.

UNCIP To Strive For Settlement

NO REFERENCE BACK OF KASHMIR ISSUE

Next Move To Be Known By Week-End

DELHI REQUESTS RELEASE OF CORRESPONDENCE

SHRINAGAR, August 22 (PTI).

A FULL meeting of the United Nations Kashmir Commission discussed for over two hours this evening, its next step in the Kashmir dispute. According to the Commission circles, the Commission is still left with the alternative to pursue its efforts to bring about a peaceful settlement of the dispute.

The Commission's next move is likely to be known this week-end.

The Commission headquarters confirmed that it did not intend referring the matter back to the Security Council at the moment as other alternatives were open to the Commission.

The Chairman of the Commission told the Press Trust of India today that the Commission would continue its efforts, though the Commission had already received a request from the Government of India to release the correspondence on the joint truce conference, it is unlikely that it would be released as the Commission circles feel that such a step would prejudice its future negotiations.

Razvi Says He Is Not Insane

SECUNDERABAD, August 22, (UPI): A sensation was caused in the Special Tribunal Court today, when a Barrister from Madras, Mr. Kot Subha Rao presented an application for permission to defend Syed Kasim Razvi, principal accused in Shoebullah murder case. He argued that Razvi, being involved in a murder case, was not in a position to decide for himself who should defend him, suggesting thereby he was insane.

Syed Kasim Razvi protested to the Court for this unwarranted remark and said he did not want any extra lawyer to defend him.

Truman And The Storm

MIAMI, (Florida), Aug. 22, (UPA): A small but growing hurricane held steady pace toward the Florida coast Monday as President Truman prepared to fly into the area standing by for the season's first tropical storm.

Truman was sure to arrive here and do his business and get out before any danger could develop. He was due to spend only one hour and forty-five minutes in Miami.

BOYS WILL BE BOYS

POONA, Aug. 22, (PTI): The Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh, narrated the following incident at the convocation of the Poona University today:—

"Recently, two young students signed their names in the visitors' book at the Government House. I invited them for tea and when asked what led them to sign in the book, they said: "Out of a spirit of mischief, sir.

"I liked their answer," the Governor said.

NEPAL POET ON FAST

Kept In Fetters

RAXAUL Aug. 22, (PTI): Pandit Jodh Prasad Upadhya, a well-known Nepali poet detained in Birganj Jail in Nepal for the last two years for taking part in the movement launched by the Nepali National Congress is on a hunger strike since August 15, as a protest against the "inhuman treatment" meted out to him in prison The condition is reported to be serious.

He has been kept in fetters in a hospital, where he has refused to take any medical aid in spite of requests from members of the Nepali National Congress.

ELECTIONS IN SOVIET ZONE

BERLIN, Aug. 22, (UPA): Sources close to the Soviet Military administration said today that elections will be held throughout the Soviet zone of Germany during the latter part of October.

Finnish Strike Collapses

HELSINKI, August 22, (UPA): The Communist-sponsored transport workers' strike collapsed today as buses and trucks ran on a near normal schedules.

LEAP TO DEATH

Munir Fazelbhoy, the 25-year old youth who jumped to his death from the 20th floor of the Commodore Hotel on Sunday last.

Asian Union To Fight Reds

TALKS LIKELY AT LAKE SUCCESS

MANILA, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter): New talks on the formation of a South-east Asian Union to fight communism—this time against a United Nations background—are expected to follow the arrival soon at Lake Success of Brigadier General Carlos Romulo, permanent Philippines delegate to the United Nations.

General Romulo who, it is confidently expected here, will preside over the September session of the United Nations General Assembly, will probably leave for Lake Success before the end of this week.

As representative of a country which has so far played a pivotal part in [illegible] proposed union, it is expected he will hold unofficial and semi-official conversations with representatives of other interested nations. These include Burma and Australia, who have indicated that any Pacific Union should be organised under the aegis of the United Nations.

STALIN-TITO RIFT MAY LEAD TO WAR

London Papers' Warning: Yugoslavia Lashes Back

LONDON, Aug. 22 (UPA).

WHILE the Foreign Office today refused to disclose the details of a report submitted to Mr. Bevin by the British Ambassador at Belgrade on the growing Soviet-Yugoslav crisis, London newspapers warned that the Stalin-Tito argument could explode into a war.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that Ambassador Sir Charles Peake conferred with Ales Bebler, Deputy Yugoslav Foreign Minister, on the latest Russian note to the Yugoslav Government before forwarding his report to London.

The independent 'Daily Mail,' whose cold war expert Ward Price rushed to Belgrade over the week-end and reported that 300 Russian tanks were moving across Hungary in the direction of the Yugoslav border, said that the "acute hostility between the regimes of these countries reached such a pitch that an outbreak of war would not be astonishing. Russia, in fact, has gone so far as to threaten it".

A PRETENCE

The Mail recalled that it was on the same pretense of protecting the rights of its nationals in foreign countries and of keeping order, which Russia mentioned in its latest note to Belgrade, that Hitler marched into Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland. "No third party could hope to mediate or conciliate the Tito-Comminform dispute,' the Mail said.

The Mail added: "We can but watch the events and remember that a Russian invasion of Yugoslavia would be a serious threat to British and American interests. Under the Truman policy, the United States is pledged to sustain Greece and Turkey".

The independent 'Daily Telegraph' said: "Intone and phraseology, Russia's latest note to Yugoslavia has a grimly familiar ring. Was not this very language of Hitler's exhausted patience that alleged ill-treatment of nationals by a foreign country is one of history's commonest pretexts for war? What measures does Russia contemplate?

DOUBLES-CROSSING

BELGRADE: Yugoslavia lashed back at Russia on Monday with new charges of espionage after the week-end blast charging the Soviet Union double-crossed Marshal Tito in his dispute with Austria.

Answering the Russian charge that Yugoslavia was imprisoning Soviet citizens, the Communist newspaper 'Borba' said they were jailed because they were secret spies. The paper said they were in reality White Russians who had confessed working for the Soviet Intelligence Service.

'Borba' said that the latest note was handed to the doorman at the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry at five in the morning.

The paper added that the Soviet notes showed Russia's intention "to deepen the gulf at all costs and to strain the relations even more between the USSR and other People's Democracies on the one hand and Socialist Yugoslavia on the other."

'Borba' was particularly irked by the language of the Soviet notes. It said: "Such language cannot be encountered anywhere in diplomatic correspondence. Such language was not used by Soviet representatives, nor is it ever used even in the correspondence with Fascist countries or with imperialist countries."

Moscow Goes Head-Hunting

BELGRADE, Aug. 22, (UPA): Moscow published a demand for Marshal Tito's death today as the Russian-Yugoslav rift steadily widened.

The Moscow newspaper 'Pravda,' organ of the Russian Communist Party, published a demand for Tito's execution in a three-column article signed by Bedri Spachiu, Secretary of the Albanian Communist Party.

The article reviewed the trial and execution of a band of "traitors headed by Kochi Dzodze," identified as Tito agents in Albania. It concluded: 'However much the bourgoise nationalist band of Tito, Rankovich and Djilas rage and storm in Belgrade, whatever satanic methods they may employ, they, like Kochi Dzodze, sooner or later must stand trial before the peoples and pay with their heads for the crimes committed against the camp of socialism and proletarian internationalism."

Tito is Premier of Yugoslavia; Edward Dardelj is Vice Premier and Interiod Minister and Milovan Djilas is a Minister without Portfolio.

REDS RAID POLICE STATION

MADRAS, Aug. 22, (UPI): A report from Salem says that three persons were injured at Pallipalayam when the police opened fire on a crowd led by Communists which attempted to raid the local police station last evening.

About 50 arrests have been made in connection with the incident.

INDIVIDUAL INTERESTS BEHIND BOYCOTT MOVE

Pakistan's Cloth Magnates Now In A Fix

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, August 22.

THE Wholesale Cloth Dealers' Association, responsible for the passing of the resolution of boycott of Indian cloth and yarn in Pakistan, appears of members of the Association have only recently purchased large quantities of cloth or yarn from India.

Action Committee appointed by the Association for this purpose, hotly discussed this question at their meeting previous evening and dispersed without arriving at any decisions.

In this connection it is learnt that some influential members of the Association have ordered out large quantities of foreign cloth and in order that they can dispose it of in the market at their own rates, they managed with their other colleagues of the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry (who had nothing to do with the cloth trade) and got the boycott resolution passed. Another viewpoint stressed in this connection is that by passing such a resolution, these big guns in the Pakistan Trade circles thought that by such a threat, the Government of India would immediately bow down and repeal the Evacuee Properties Ordinances so that their properties left befind in India could remain safe.

No Marshall Plan For Asia

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter): A State Department official said today no consideration was being given to extending a Marshall Plan to Asia.

He said the United States felt that technical assistance under President Truman's point four programme for the under-developed areas would better meet the needs of Asian countries.

The official confirmed the recent statement in Madras of United States Ambassador to India, Mr. Loy Henderson, that "America is keenly interested in India's prosperity and economic welfare."

U.S. To Give Free Technical Assistance To India

MADRAS, August 22, (PTI): The United States Ambassador in India, Mr. Loy Henderson, envisaged tonight the possibility of India receiving technical assistance "free of cost" from America. He said that this matter would be earnestly considered when the implementation of President Truman's four-point programme of technical assistance was taken in hand.

'Quake In British Columbia

VANCOUVER, Aug. 22, (UPA): Damage was reported throughout the length of British Columbia today following an earthquake which shook homes and broke windows in the early hours.

A series of shocks rumbled from one end to the other end of the province at 12-15 a.m. E.D.T. Homes shook on their foundations, glass from hundreds of broken windows tinkled on to the curbs and startled residents rushed into the streets in their night attire. Many sat up for hours after the first shocks waiting in case of heavier tremors. No casualties were reported.

SARDAR'S HEALTH

BOMBAY, Monday.

Enquiries at the Birla House show that Sardar Patel is progressing satisfactorily.

HINDI WITH ENGLISH DURING THE INTERIM

Congress Party May Accept Compromise Formula

NEW DELHI, August 22 (PTI).

THE Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly has formulated a compromise draft on the question of official language of the Union, which tonight found among Congress Party members a fair chance of acceptance.

The Congress Assembly Party had before it the draft Article incorporating the earlier decision that Hindi with Devanagari as its script shall be the official language of the Union. The Article has an important proviso that for a period of fifteen years from the commencement of the new constitution, the English language shall continue to be used for all official purposes of the Union.

One of the unresolved points is whether international or Arabic numerals or Sanskrit numerals shall be used. It is expected that this and any other points will be decided at tomorrow's Party meeting.

ENGLISH FOR SPECIFIED PURPOSE

The compromise Article also suggests that during the period of interregnum, the President, by an order, may make provision for the use of Hindu with English for any official purposes. After fifteen years, the Parliament, according to the Article, would be entitled to provide for the use of English for specified special purposes.

The procedure for change in the language as detailed in the Article suggests the appointment of a Commission with members representing the different regional languages to make recommendations as to the progressive use of Hindi for official purposes, the restrictions on the use of English and the choice of numerals to be used for any one or more purposes of the union. The Commission, which would be appointed five years after the commencement of the constitution, will be asked to take into consideration the industrial and scientific advancement of India and the interests of persons holding office in connection with the affairs of the Government of India.

BOMB THROW AT NEHRU MEETING

4 Suspects Discharged

CALCUTTA, Aug. 22 (UPI): Of the five persons arrested in connection with the bomb throwing incident at the maidan meeting, addressed by Pt. Nehru on July 14 last, as a result of which one armed constable was killed and several other policemen were injured, Santosh Sarkar, Dhananjaya Sen, Sudhakar Mookerjee and Motilal Shah, were discharged by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.

The only remaining suspect, Bimal Kumar Chakravarty was again refused bail and remanded to further jail custody by the Magistrate, pending inquiries till September 6.

Red Guns Trained On Lanchow

Fighting Only A Few Miles From Tibet

HONGKONG, August 22 (PTI-Reuter).

AFTER a thirty-day campaign to crack Chinese Government resistance in the mountainous north-west—China's "backdoor"—Communist General Ma Chi's guns were trained today on Lanchow, provincial capital only a few miles from the Tibetan border.

The General's Sixth Army threw Nationalist troops off a mountain commanding the city, stronghold of anti-Communist Chinese Muslims in Kansu Province, according to reports here.

The Nationalists also lost touch with Lanchow by air, reports said.

A Government communique claims that two Communist divisions were badly mauled in fierce fighting outside Lanchow.

SOUTH CHINA

In the main battle area of South China, where the Communists are driving through rich agricultural country, the Nationalists claimed some successes. But the Communists were reported to have seized a town only 180 miles north of Canton, Government emergency capital.

Another arm of this Communist sweep is menacing Amoy, former treaty port, 20 miles south of Foochow.

Quake Which Broke Three Machines

WEST BROMWICH, (Staffordshire), Aug. 22, (PTI-Reuter:) Mr. H. V. Shaw, noted seismologist, reported today that he had recorded a "very severe" earthquake which, in its maximum phases, dislocated three of his instruments.

He estimated the distance of the shock at nearly 5,000 miles with the epicentre probably in the vicinity of the eastern extremity of the Himalayas.

Classes Rs. 1-5-0 and above can be booked in Advance

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Punjabi Hindu widower 35, holding responsible position in Bombay wants to marry widow or virgin. Caste and dowry no bar. All correspondence confidential. Box No. 1074, "Bombay Chronicle".

CHARITY

I appeal to you to send some money as charity and save a ruined family. M.O. or P.O. to the following address will be gratefully accepted. M. R. Rao, 19, Samuddhi Street, 8 Holinghur (Madras), Psy. 1064

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted by a biggest industrial concern in East Punjab an experienced and qualified electrician having long and varied experience in electrical workshop and power houses for maintenance and repairs of big AC alternators and motors. Apply stating the minimum salary acceptable and copies of the testimonials and certificates care No. 5543, "Bombay Chronicle".

Immediate vacancies exist in large British Company for 3 Engineers and 7 Engineering Supervisors; basic starting pay Rs. 275|- and Rs. 175|- per month respectively, or more if qualifications warrant, plus allowances; provident fund and pension scheme available on confirmation. Men under 30 years with mechanical or civil engineering qualifications, building and estimating experience and knowledge of transport maintenance required. Applicants must be willing to reside and travel upcountry. Reply Box No. 5531 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced persons to represent a leading English daily newspaper for advertisement purposes. Apply with all particulars and testimonials to Box No. R1 c|o "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted— Mechanical Engineer, well qualified and experienced for a well established workshop for manufacturing graded machine tools. State full particulars and salary acceptable to Daulat Industrial Corpn. Ltd., Ludhiana. E. Punjab. 5510

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

The Lawrence School, Mount Abu, Rajputana. A Public School for Indian and British boys. A healthy life in a splendid climate. Careful training; individual attention; thorough grounding in both English and Hindi. The Principal will be in Bombay from Monday August 22nd. till Saturday, August 27th. and may be interviewed any morning between 10 and 12 at the house of the Archdeacon of Bombay, 21, Waudby Road, (Opposite Bombay Gymkhana). 5509

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore.

Get Medical Diplomas at home:— Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala, (Patiala). 1060

MEDICAL ADLETS

Chitrakot Hills Herbs for Asthma cure. A most powerful remedy which cures asthma in a single dose. To be taken on 7-9-49 full moon night. Apply in English Mahatma Shri Seva Mandal, P. O. Chitrakot (Banda) U. P. 1067

A most powerful, highly effective remedy for asthma "ASTHMA CURE CHITRAKOT HILLS HANSRAJ HERBS" cures asthma redically by one single dose taken on 7-9-49 full moon. Correspondence in English. Mahatma Tiyagi Baba, Ansuiya Ashram, Chitrakot (Banda) U. P. 1062

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted stockist and Agents for our well-known Oriental Vermicilli Nut Powder and Soapnut powder. Apply: Oriental Vermicilli Company, 2|19-A, Kasi Chetty Street, Madras 1. 5544

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our high grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars. National Calendar Mfg Company—Howrah. 5715

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Young married couples can get rid of their annoying worries, anxieties, and neurotic tendencies consulting early "Hymmune" Gandhi Road, Poona. (1025A)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width. Lovely for curtains. Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6773A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
PRINTING AND STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons domiciled in the province of Bombay and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan possessing the necessary qualifications for the following posts at the Government Central Press, Bombay, for the working of a THID SHIFT immediately and not later than the 31st August 1949.

The working hours of the Third Shift would be from 11-30 P. M. to 7 A.M. with ½ an hour's break for rest.

Designation of post.	No. of posts.	Scale of pay Rs.
I. MACHINE SECTION		
Machinemen	17.	75-4-95-EB-5-120.
Flyboys.	17.	45-3-75.
Reservists.	2.	40-2-50.
Overseer.	1.	200-10-270.
Muccadam.	1.	95-5-130.
Clerks.	2.	75-5-140-EB-6-200.
Counters.	2.	45-3-75.
II—WARE-HOUSE.		
Paper Issue Clerk	1.	75-5-140-EB-6-200.
Guillotineman.	1.	55-2-75.
Counters.	2.	45-1-60.
Cooly.	1.	35-½-40.
III—READING SECTION.		
Readers.	2.	75-5-140-EB-6-200.
Copy Holders.	2.	65-5-125 (Matriculate to start on Rs. 75/-).
IV—COMPOSING SECTION.		
Compositors for machine Corrections,	4.	75-3-100-EB-5-150.
V—GENERAL		
Watch and Wardmen.	2.	35-½-40

In addition to the scales of pay mentioned above, these posts are entitled to the dearness allowance admissible to Government Servants, at the rates prevalent from time to time.

Conditions of service shall be the same as for all the Provincial Government Servants and the Industrial workers would be entitled to the privileges admissible under the various labour enactments which have been made applicable to them by Government and they shall have to work within the limitations of those Acts.

QUALIFICATIONS:—
(General)

AGE: Not more than 25 years (in case of Intermediate and backward castes age limit can be relaxed by three years).

EDUCATION: Must have passed VI Standard in any of regional languages. For Clerks, Readers and Copy Holders, the minimum educational qualification is Matric or its equivalent.

Compositors should possess a fair knowledge of English essential for their work. They should be able to compose in English or in one or two regional languages of the Province of Bombay and able to carry out machine corrections properly. Readers and Copy Holders should be able to correct and read respectively from hand-written manuscript if required and should possess good knowledge of English and one of the regional languages of the Province of Bombay. The Machinemen should be able to handle a printing machine independently to make-ready a forme containing half-tone blocks and give efficient outturn.

OVERSEER: To be in-charge of the Machine room and other staff for the night shift should have a thorough knowledge of stop cylinder and two revolution machines both hand-fed and automatic. He must be able to instruct and guide labour. Preference will be given to a candidate conversant with 3 colour block printing.

Candidates must appear for an interview and trial at their own expense if called for, with copies of testimonials. Experienced persons or those who have undergone regular training in the printing trade will be preferred.

Persons already in Government Service and possessing the necessary qualifications should apply through their heads of Officers.

Applications should be addressed to "The Manager, Government Central Press, Bombay, No. 4." Copies of (1) Domicile Certificate (2) Birth-date certificate (3) Educational Certificate, and (4) Certificate of experience should be attached to the applications.

MANAGER,
Government Central Press, Bombay.
(5542)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BOMBAY DYEING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the above Company held this day, an Ad-Interim Dividend for the half-year ending 30th June, 1949, at the rate of Rs. 12-8-0 (free of income tax) per share was declared, and will be paid on or after Thursday, the 29th September, 1949, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 21st September, 1949.

Dividend Warrants will be posted to the Shareholders at their registered addresses in usual course. Shareholders are requested to at once notify any change of address to the undersigned.

By Order of the Board.
For Nowrosjee Wadia & Sons Ltd.,
N. N. WADIA,
Director,
Agents.

Neville House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 22nd August, 1949. 5540

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for supply Bevel wheels and Pinions for the Aeration cone gears at Dadar Purification works will be received at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st September, 1949 not later than 1 P.M. (B. T.).

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, to any one on payment of Rupees 5/- for each tender form.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.
5535

G. I. P. RAILWAY
REGISTRATION FEE FOR ALLOTMENT OF WAGONS

The G. I. P. Railway give notice that with immediate effect the exemptions that have been allowed from payment of the registration fee of Rs. 35/- per B. G. wagon, Rs. 25/- per M. G. wagon and Rs. 15/- per N. G. wagon will be extended also to the traffic in wagon loads brought on to the Railway premises and thereafter tendered and registered for despatch.

In all other cases, including traffic for despatch under direct loading arrangements, the registration fees as mentioned above will continue to be levied irrespective of whether the consignment is booked 'Paid'. The registration fee is always to be prepaid. When the goods for which wagons are required have actually been booked the registration fees will be refunded but will be subject to forfeiture if the goods are not ready for despatch or if the movement has not taken place.
5545

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 27th August, 1949, that day being a Public Holiday (GANESH CHATURTHI) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

C. W. MIDDLETON,
Secretary & Treasurer
Bombay, 18th August, 1949. 5536

NOTICE.
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.
Bombay, the 15th July, 1949.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India will be held at the Local Head Office of the Bank, Apollo Street, Bombay, on Tuesday, the 23rd August 1949, at 4 P.M. (Standard Time) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Central Board's Report, the Balance Sheet of the Bank made up to the 30th June 1949, and the Report of the Auditors.
2. To elect three Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

A. POOLE,
Dy. Managing Director. 5303

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MAHOMEDBHAI SHAMSUDDIN, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermenticned property to one of our clients.

All persons having any claim whatsoever against the said property are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be deemed to have waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Mazagaon Road, being Plot No. 2 of the Mazagaon Estate (Scheme No. 50) of the Bombay Municipal Corporation in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the City and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 764 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey Nos. 3622 (part) and 3623 (part), Cadastral Survey No. 869 of Mazagaon Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 4769 (5), Street Nos. 62-64-64A and 2-8 and E Ward No. 4769 (6) and Street No. 60 and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the North by the vacant land belonging to the Corporation and forming part of land comprised in case No. 2, Scheme No. 50, on or towards the East by Mazagaon Road, on or towards the South by St. Mary Road and on or towards the West by vacant land belonging to the Municipal Corporation and forming part of land comprised in Case No. 2, Scheme No. 50.

Dated this 20th day of August, 1949.

B. G. PANDIT & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5539

AUCTION SALES

IN INSOLVENCY NO 15 OF 1948 AND 5 OF 1949. SHAMSUDDIN ALLABUX JHAVERI AND HEPTULLA ALLABUX JHAVERI, INSOLVENTS.

Pursuant to the Order made by the Insolvency Court on 15-3-49 and under instructions from the Official Assignee, Bombay and the assignee of the estates and effects of the insolvents abovenamed and with the consent of the Mortgagees Sakinabai Rehimtoola Currimbhoy, Esmail A Currimbhoy and Habib A. Currimbhoy, the Trustees of the Trust under the Last Will and Testament of the late Rahimtoola Currimbhoy, the right, title and interest of the Insolvents above named and of the said mortgagees in the properties described firstly and secondly in the schedule hereunder written will be sold by public auction on site of each of the said property on MONDAY, 5th September, 1949 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) and TUESDAY, 6th September 1949 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) respectively subject to confirmation of the Official Assignee, Bombay. The Sale of the properties firstly and secondly described will come up for confirmation before the Official Assignee respectively on MONDAY 12th September, 1949 at 1 p. m. (S.T.) and on TUESDAY, 13th September, 1949 at 1 p.m. (S.T.)

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

FIRSTLY — Quit and ground rent land with building at Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, about 183 sq. yds. Street No. 35.

SECONDLY — Govt. non-agricultural land with dwelling house at Santa Cruz (Danda), about 1336 sq. yds.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon, Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR WELFARE, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of an Inspector in the grade of Rs. 90-5-140 plus dearness allowance.

QUALIFICATIONS: Graduate or under graduate with practical experience of library work. Diploma in librarianship an additional qualification. Must be good at drafting and know cycling.

Applications containing particulars regarding domicile, age, qualification, experience, etc., should reach the undersigned on or before the 5th September, 1949.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR WELFARE,
Wellington Cinema Building,
Dhobi Talao, Bombay No. 2. 5537

FOR HIGH CLASS Surgical Instruments,
BEST QUALITY SCISSORS.
And other cutlery goods kindly write to: **M. S. EMPIRE SURGICAL CORPORATION,** (Manufacturers), Uttarpara, NEW CALCUTTA.

****

FOR SALE
COTTAGE INDUSTRY PRODUCTS

Different sorts of Gate hooks and eyes, screw rings, and screw hooks made of iron or brass.

K. M. IYYUKUTTY
Merchant, KUNNAMKULAM,
United States of Cochin and Travancore.

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INTERNATIONAL FAIR AT PRAGUE

Invitation To India

BOMBAY, Monday.

An appeal to Indian businessmen and industrialists to represent Indian manufactures and raw materials, in a suitable manner at the forthcoming Prague International Fair at Czechoslovakia, was made this afternoon by Mr. W. Wulkan, Commercial Consul attached to the Czechoslovak Embassy in India, when he addressed a group of pressmen, at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Mr. Wulkan said that the Fair would take place at Prague between 11th and 18th September. This was the fiftieth fair. Nazi occupation of Czechoslovakia had interrupted the Fair for a number of years.

BALANCE IN INDIA'S FAVOUR

Czechoslovakia, he said, was a highly industrialised country, but, she had to import 90 per cent of the raw material she needed. In her trade relations with India, usually the balance was in favour of India. During the years 1930 to 1938 2.8 to 5 per cent of the total imports of Czechoslovakia, were from India and one to 1.5 per cent of the total exports were to this country. This, calculated in sterling, meant a balance of £800,000 to a million and a half in India's favour. The years 1947 and 1948 also showed similar trends. The trade relations between the two countries, had improved so much in recent years, that the pre-war level had been reached. But, in the mutual interests of the two countries, this had to be augmented.

India would need machinery for some more years and Czechoslovakia would need large quantities of raw materials. Due to the recently signed Indo-Czechoslovak Trade Agreement at New Delhi, he had no doubt that the trade relations between the two countries, would show tremendous improvement.

TREMENDOUS INTEREST

Mr. Frank P. Bouzek, Representative of the Fair in India, said that there was tremendous interest in the Fair from all parts of the world. India also was evincing great interest. He hoped more and more of India's products would be sent to the Fair—the beautiful carpets and tapestries from Kashmir, ivory carvings and gold and silver filigree work.

The Fair not only showed the best that different nations could offer, but also promoted international goodwill.

At the end of the talk, two films were exhibited. One of them showed the 49th Fair held last May and the other showed the network of canals which Czechoslovakia had undertaken in order to connect the Baltic and the Black Sea.

AVOID PETTY CLAIMS

G.I.P. Appeal To Public

BOMBAY, Monday.

The G.I.P. Railway has issued an appeal to the public and businessmen to co-operate in expediting disposal of cases for compensation, by refraining from submitting claims for petty amounts less than Rs. 5. This, the railway authorities say, will reduce the number of claims and help them to concentrate in settling bigger cases. Special steps have been taken by them to handle a large number of claims and no case will be kept pending for more than six months.

HOMAGE TO BAPUBHAI VASHI

(From Our Correspondent)
VILE PARLE, Monday.

Residents of Vile Parle and friends and admirers of late Mr. Bapubhai Vashi assembled in Gandhi Chawk to pay him their homage, when Sjt. Morarjibhai Desai, Revenue Minister, Government of Bombay attended the meeting.

Mr. Vashi was a very popular teacher and a very conscientious Congress worker of the Gandhian type and had suffered much during the movement.

Various speakers paid their homage to the ideals for which Sjt. Vashi lost his life.

Sjt. Morarji Desai said that it had become a fashion to criticise others rather than see what was being done by the critic. Non-co-operators in India were not the tried soldiers in the country's struggles. They were fired by the idea to free their country and as such suffrance was invited by them ungrudgingly. Mr. Vashi never complained about it like a true satyagrahi.

A committee was formed to collect funds for helping the family of the deceased.

PAKVASA IN THE CITY

Calls On Sardar Patel

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Governor of the Central Provinces and Pandit D. P. Mishra, Home Minister, Central Provinces Government, arrived in the city by air today.

In the afternoon they called on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India.

The visit was described as a courtesy call. The visitors will be in the city for two days, it is learnt.

Compulsory Primary Education Drive

BOMBAY, Monday.

In pursuance of the Free and Compulsory Primary Education drive launched by the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee from July 11, 1949, a programme of 14 Meetings to contact the parents and guardians of children in various localities of the city has been chalked out.

Four or such meetings have been already held—one at Colaba, one at Currey Road, one at Imamwada and the fourth one at Nagpada. The benefits of Primary Education were explained at length to them and they were requested to co-operate with the Schools Committee in the cause of making Primary Education a success. It was brought home to them that all the children between 6 and 11 years of age should come to schools regularly. They were also requested to see that not only their own children but all the children of the locality attended the nearby Municipal School.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

STATE TRANSPORT BOMBAY
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed Tenders in B-2 (Item rate) form for carrying out the following works for the State Transport will be received by the Executive Engineer State Transport, Bombay in his office at Worli Bombay—18 on the dates shown below and will be opened by the Executive Engineer State Transport on the dates indicated in the subjoined statement.

S. No.	Name of work	Estimated Cost Rs.	Earnest Money Rs.	Date from which tenders will be issued	Last date for issuing tenders	Last date for receiving tenders	Date of opening tenders
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Developing an area of 5000 Sq. ft. in the premises Coach building workshop Santa Cruz.	6.500	65	26-8-49 During office hours	31-8-49 During office hours	1-9-49 2-30 p.m.	1-9-49 3 p.m.
2	Constructing a Store Shed in —: do :—	14.700	147	—: do :—	—: do :—	—: do :—	—: do :—

Earnest money as mentioned above should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or the nearest Government Treasury and receipted challan attached to the tender which should also be accompanied by a solvency certificate of financial stability without which tender shall not be considered. Earnest money in cash or cheque will not be accepted.

Blank tender forms can be obtained from the office of the Executive Engineer State Transport Worli Bombay—18 on payment of Rs. 4/- per copy per work with whom plans and contract documents could be seen and other particulars obtained.

The contractor shall quote the rates in words and figures and work out the amount for each item and the total given at the end. No alterations in the form of the tender or in the schedule of quantities and no addition in the shape of special stipulation shall be permitted.

Tenders which do not fulfil any of the above conditions or those in the printed tender or are incomplete in any respect will be rejected.

Acceptance of the tender will rest with the Provincial Motor Transport Controller Bombay who reserves the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

(Sd.) D. D. SATHE.
Provincial Motor Transport Controller, Bombay.
19-8-49.
5541

STATE TRANSPORT BOMBAY
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
E E (14773) 20-8-49

SEALED TENDERS in B-2 (Item rate) form for carrying out the following works for the State Transport will be received by the Executive Engineer State Transport Bombay in his office at Worli Bombay-18 on the dates shown below and will be opened by the Executive Engineer State Transport on the dates indicated in the subjoined statement.

S. No.	Name of work	Estimated cost Rs.	Earnest money Rs.	Date from which tenders will be issued	Last Date for issuing tenders	Last date for receiving tenders	Date of opening tenders
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Supply and prefabrication of steel for Workshop Sheds	80.000	800	26-8-1949 During Office hours	31-8-49 During Office hours	2-9-49 Up to 2-30 P.M.	2-9-49 At 3 P.M.

Earnest money as mentioned above should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or the nearest Government Treasury and receipted challan attached to the tender which should also be accompanied by a solvency certificate of financial stability without which tender shall not be considered Earnest money in cash or cheque will not be accepted.

Blank tender form can be obtained from the office of the Executive Engineer State Transport Worli Bombay-18 on payment of Rs. 6/- per copy per work with whom plans and contract documents could be seen and other particulars obtained

The contractor shall quote the rates in words and figures and work out the amount for each item and the total given at the end. No alterations in the form of the tender or in the schedule of quantities and no additions in the shape of special stipulation shall be permitted.

Tenders which do not fulfil any of the above conditions or those in the printed tender or are incomplete in any respect will be rejected.

Acceptance of the tender will rest with the Provincial Motor Transport Controller, Bombay, who reserves the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

(Sd.) D. D. SATHE.
Provincial Motor Transport Controller, Bombay.
5538

PAPER PLANS WILL SOON BE REALITIES

Tapase Refutes Criticism: Dam Project Inaugurated

BOMBAY, Monday.

MR. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Rehabilitation, Fisheries and Backward Classes, performed the 'muhurt' ceremony of the Ranand Irrigation Dam project on Sunday, August 21. The village of Ranand is in Man taluka of Satara North District, about 40 miles from Koregaon.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Tapase refuted the criticism that the Government was merely producing paper plans. He said that the past two or three years had been taken up in the preparation of the various important schemes and the next two years would see the implementation of many of them.

The Ranand Dam, which is estimated to cost Rs. 21,50,250 will be 3,580 feet long. It will lock up 280,000,000 cubic feet of water and drain water from an area of 62 square miles. It is estimated that 200,000,000 cubic feet of water will irrigate 2,700 acres of land, 550 acres under kharif crop and the rest under rabi crop.

The project is expected to be completed by January, 1952, and an area of 305 acres will be submerged under it.

PRIORITY

Swami Ramanand, who presided, said that the project would help in the task of achieving food self-sufficiency.

Expressing the gratitude of Satara district to the Government for the project, Balasaheb Desai, speaking next, said that it provided another concrete proof of the Congress Government's concern for the promotion of the welfare of the masses, of whom an overwhelming majority consisted of agriculturists.

He told his audience that the Government was doing its work very well and honestly and added that if they also played their role equally well and honestly, all would be well with the country. That way alone they could strengthen their Government and help it to solve its various problems.

Mr. Tapase expressed satisfaction at the fact that the Government was able to implement its scheme, which had been accorded priority under post-war reconstruction schemes. The Nira Canal Scheme, which had immensely benefited the agriculturists of Malshiras taluka of Sholapur district, and the Gangapur Project now under construction, and others, supported by the great enthusiasm of the people would help them to be self-sufficient in food in two years' time.

He said that the peasants were the backbone of the nation and asked them to work hard and prove worthy sons of Mother India and thus restore to her pristine glory and eminence.

FOOD PRODUCTION DRIVE IN BOMBAY

Additional 3 Lakh Tons By 1951

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Food Production Drive in Bombay Province was expected to result in an additional annual output of 3 lakh tons by the end of 1951, said Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, Government of Bombay, in a broadcast talk from the Bombay station of All-India Radio on Monday night. Mr. Patil said that the small portion of India's food deficit of some four million tons, which the Province would be able to cover might lead some to think that the campaign was not sufficienty big and added, "In fact, our target of additional food production by the end of 1951 is the biggest in India in relation to our normal production, when compared to the targets and normal production in other provinces and States Unions in the country."

DEVELOPMENT OF KHAR LANDS

Villagers To Be Asked To Take Initiative

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Khar Lands Development Board, at its meeting at the Secretariat, today, considered ways and means to expedite the execution of the schemes for the developments of khar lands in Bombay Province.

One of the important suggestions accepted by the Board was that such work should, as far as possible, be got done by the villagers themselves, who should be paid in advance 50 per cent of the cost of the work executed, if the Board was satisfied that the Village Committee had executed half of the total work, or worth Rs. 2,000, according to the required specifications. This was done with a view to obviating the economic hardship that would be caused to the poor cultivators, who would, in the normal course, be paid by the Government after the completion of the whole scheme. The Board also undertook to get the work examined from its experts within one month of the receipt of the intimation, failing which, the advance payment would be made to the cultivators, irrespective of whether the work executed was up to the prescribed standard or not. The concession was applicable only in the case of construction of bunds.

By another important decision taken by the Board, the Chairman, with the concurrence of the members of the Board belonging to the District concerned, was authorised to start immediately execution of the development schemes, without waiting for a formal approval of the Board.

In order to help the 'Grow More Food' campaign, the Chairman, Mr. D. K. Kunte, assured the Board that whatever khar land development schemes had already been carried out by the Rural Development Board or other agencies, the Board would willingly take them over under its own control for maintenance, if a request to that effect was made.

During the course of the discussion the Chairman emphasised the point that the Board's policy was to help the agriculturists who were prepared to help themselves to reclaim Khar lands.

Retrenchment Of Mint Workers Postponed

BOMBAY, Monday.

The retrenchment of over 800 workers of the India Government Mint, Bombay has been temporarily averted, as a result of discussions held on August 18 in the Mint premises between Mint Officials and the Bombay Mint Kamgar Union.

Mr. V. A. Finch, President of Bombay Mint Kamgar Union represented to the Mint Officials that retrenchment should be postponed till after his return from New Delhi, where he will be proceeding to wait in deputation on the Joint Secretary of the Finance Ministry to represent the grievances of the Mint Workers of Bombay.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS: Will meet Councillors near Mumbadevi Temple at 8-30 a.m.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION DRIVE: The meeting scheduled for 23rd postponed to 29th at 6 p.m. Naigaum, Welfare Centre.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Tuesday, August 23.

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee Shankerdas Gupta (Hindi Bhajan); 7-40 Ai Ka Karyakram; 7-45 Gokullal Shur (Tabla); 8-0 News (E); 8-15 News (H); 8-30 Master Ashraf Khan (Vocal); 8-45 News (G); 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude; 12-50 Tulsi Naik (Bhavgeet); 1-0 News (G); 1-10 As in Bombay B: 1-30 News (E); 1-40 New York Svm. Orch.; 4-20 School Broadcast; 5-0 Tulsi Naik (Bhimpalas); 5-15 Shankerdas Gupta (Geet); 5-30 As in Bombay B; 6-0 News (E); 6-10 News (H); 6-20 Violin Par Purba; 6-30 Kallubuwa Kulkarni (Gaud Malhar); 7-0 Topic of Day; 7-10 Local; 7-15 Gokhulal Shur (Tabla); 7-30 Vasundhara Shrikhande (Thumri); 7-45 Kallubuwa Kulkarni (Khayal Durga); 8-0 Susheela Khurani (G. Geet); 8-15 News (G); 8-30 As in Bombay B; 9-0 News (E); 9-15 News (H); 9-30 As in Bombay B; 10-0 Musical quiz; By Adi Marzban; 10-30 American Folk-Music; 10-45 Dunstan Roberts.

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A; 7-45 News (K); 8-0 Vasundhara Shrikhande (Ramkali); 8-30 News (M); 8-45 Kallubuwa Kulkarni (Bhairon Bahar); 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A; 12-50 News (M); 1-0 Gokullal Shur (Tabla); 1-10 Suswar Mudrika; 1-40 News (H); 1-50 Variety programme (G); 4-20 As in Bombay A; 5-30 Jantar Mantar; 6-0 Gujerati Songs By Susheela Khurani; 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners; 7-15 As in Bombay A; 7-30 Commercial News; 7-45 News (K); 8-0 News (M); 8-15 Tulsi Naik (Bhavgeet); 8-30 Dhande shikshan yojana in (M); 8-45 Master Ashraf Khan (Vocal); 9-0 Vasundhara Shrikhande (Malkaus); 9-30 Music by A. G. Faruqui; 9-45 Social security; (E) by Manohar Idgunji; 10-0 Bombay Brains Trust; 10-30 Tarabai Shirodkar Khayal Kedars.

BARODA — AHMEDABAD,

Tuesday, August 23.

7-30 a.m. "Sab Ras"; 8-0 News (E); 8-15 Mirabai Badkar (Khayal Vilambit and Drut); 8-45 News (G); 6-0 p.m. News (E); 6-10 Khushalbhai Makwana (Dilruba); 6-25 Shantilal Raval (G. Geet); 6-35 Gramjano Mate (From Baroda only) 6-35 Majurbhaiyo Mate (From Ahmedabad); 7-0 Rajat Patnu Sangeet; 7-15 Gujarat Ni Nadio; 7-30 Shantilal Raval (G. Geeton); 7-45 Dayashankar Sharma (Geet); 8-0 Music Lessons; 8-10 Local; 8-15 News (G); 8-30 Mirabai Badkar (Khayal Vilambit and Drut); 9-0 News (E); 9-15 Story with Songs; 9-45 Khushalbhai Makwana (Dilruba); 10-0 Mirabai Badkar (Vocal).

Radio Interview With Master Devi Dass

At 7 p.m. on Tuesday, August 23rd, All-India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a radio interview in Hindustani with Master Devi Dass, the prodigy artist an exhibition of whose paintings is now being held in Bombay. The programme will be radiated on Bombay A.

Kolhapur Prohibition Committee

BOMBAY, Monday.

A District Prohibition Committee has been constituted for Kolhapur for a period of one year, in the first instance.

The Committee will advise and help the Provincial Prohibition Board in the execution of the Prohibition policy and programme of the Government.

The Annual Day of the Balamandir, under the auspices of the All-Indian Women's Conference was held at Gandhi Chowk, Vile Parle on Monday. Picture shows a group of interested workers.

WEATHER

POONA, Aug. 22.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours. Total rainfall from June 1, 1949, and departure from normal, recorded at 0-8-00 hours, I.S.T. on Aug. 22, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 92 78 0 18.3 minus 4.2; Ahmednagar 90 68 0 4.4 minus 6.2; Allahabad 91 79 0 25.5 plus 0.7; Bangalore 84 67 T 20.2 plus 10.3; Baroda 92 76 0 17.2 minus 7.3 Belgaum 79 65 0 17.0 minus 16.1; BOMBAY 87 75 1.1 53.9 plus 0.6 Calcutta 92 81 0 28.9 minus 4.8; Colombo 87 77 0 20.1 plus 4.0; Delhi 97 79 0 22.4 plus 6.9; Hyderabad (Dn.) 91 73 0 13.7 minus 0.5; Lucknow 85 80 0 30.3 plus 5.4; Madras 94 79 0 10.2 plus 1.8 Mahabaleshwar 65 59 0.5 143.4 minus 60.2; Mysore 85 65 0 6.2 minus 0.3 Nagpur 92 77 0 35.5 plus 4.4; Patna 87 79 0 40.9 plus 13.5; Poona 86 69 0 7.3 minus 6.5; Simla 73 58 0 31.8 minus 4.0.

Following is the All-India weather summary for Monday, Aug. 22, 1949— Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Bihar and local in Chota Nagpur, the north-east Central Provinces, the Konkan and Malabar. The monsoon has been weak over the rest of the country.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF AUGUST 23: Rainfall will be widespread and locally heavy in Assam, sub-Himalayan, West Bengal and Bihar. There will be local rain in Chota Nagpur, the east United Provinces, Malabar and south-east Madras. Weak monsoon conditions will prevail over the rest of the country.

SULTRY WEATHER TO CONTINUE

BOMBAY, Monday.

A break in the monsoon has set in, and the city has been experiencing bright and sultry weather for the last two days.

According to the weather experts at Santa Cruz, the break in conditions are expected to continue for about a week. Variable skies with passing showers are expected in the city and the suburbs during the next 36 hours.

Colaba has so far recorded a total rainfall of 53.9 inches since June 1 last, which is .6 inch above normal.

During the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. today Colaba got one inch of rain and Santa Cruz and Mahableshwar one and half inch each.

Vatvikar Charitable Dispensary

BOMBAY, Monday.

VATVIKAR CHARITABLE DISPENSARY: In the month of July 1949, treated 839 patients of different types of Vatvikar such as paralysis, sciatic pain, etc. Those desirous of taking benefits of the Institution should see Vaidya R. M. Puranik at Dr. Naik's Building on Girgaon Road, Opp: Mangalwadi between 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

SPITTING LEADS TO FATAL BRAWL

BOMBAY, Monday.

Careless spitting cost Baboo Shinde his life, this morning. The man, a thirty year old Hindu, who, by sheer force of habit, carelessly spat "pan" juice on a passer-by, was drawn into a fatal brawl.

The moment man's clothes were unwittingly besmirched with the crimson saliva, a wordy duel, in which a lot of sympathisers participated, began.

Then the person on whom Shinde spat, is said to have become so infuriated that he caught him by the scruff of his neck to teach him better civic manners. But, ere the crimson-splattered victim could bring home to Shinde his grave misdemeanour, others numbering about four, are said to have joined in reprimanding him.

In the process of reprimanding Shinde which gathered heat as choice Bilingsgate flowed from the sympathisers of the betel-juice splattered man, a physical scuffle seems to have ensued between the chastised and the chastisers.

Shinde, however, appears to have been the worst off in the affray, as the four men set upon him with bamboos and other missiles and assaulted him till he dropped in sheer helplessness.

Pedestrians who happened to be on the spot at the moment rushed to Shinde's rescue, but not before he had been fatally belaboured. The assailants took to their heels as they saw people approaching in their direction and fled.

Shinde was taken to the Maharbhouri Police Station and then rushed to the J.J. Hospital as his condition was found to be serious. He succumbed to his multiple injuries on the way to hospital.

The Maharbhouri Police are investigating into the matter.

Lure Of Easy Money Lands Him In Custody

BOMBAY, Monday.

Shariff Ahmed Abdul Munshi, who tried to make easy money by playing a confidence trick on a tailor at Borivli was arrested by the city Police, yesterday.

Producing him before Mr. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, today, the Police stated that the accused sold to the tailor one box of 501 bar soap at a competitive price of Rs. 25. By reselling the soap, the tailor made a profit of Rs. 10. Finding that it was a very lucrative business, he asked the accused for further supplies.

Sharif demanded a deposit of Rs. 700 against which he promised more supplies of soap. The tailor agreed and gave the amount. But to his surprise, he found that the accused had absconded with the deposited amount.

Babulal, who is said to be an accomplice, is absconding. The accused was released on bail by the Magistrate.

INTRODUCTION OF CHEAPER VEHICLES

Taxi Owners' Protest

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Taxi Owners' Association will be meeting on Tuesday to protest against the Provincial Transport authorities recent decision to introduce 500 three-seater taxis in the city within the next few months.

As these taxes will be run at 6 as. a mile they apprehend that the four seater taxis which run at 9 as. a mile will have to run at a loss as passengers would prefer, the cheaper type of taxi.

The travelling public, however, have hailed Government's decision as a welcome measure and point out that in all the big cities of the world there are bigger and smaller taxis.

Present Gas Price Fair

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has seen advertisements of the Bombay Gas Company asking consumers to help the Company to get the co-operation of the Government to raise the price of gas so that the Company may extend its operations.

The price of gas was fixed by the Committee appointed by the Government to consider the question of rates for the supply of gas by the Company after taking into full consideration the expansion of the Company's work and the interests of prospective consumers. The Company is, there, not right in saying that these interests have been neglected. It may be noted that the Company has agreed to buy sludge gas (which has a greater heating capacity) from the Bombay Municipality at the rate of eight annas per 1,000 c. ft.

AHMEDABAD MILL-OWNERS NOT CO-OPERATING

Removal Of Restrictions On Cloth Trade

BOMBAY, Monday.

Forty eight hours after the Bombay Government's declaration of fresh concessions to enable the disposal of accumulated cloth stocks in Ahmedabad and Bombay mills, over a thousand bales had been already lifted from Government godowns. There was an appreciable demand from wholesalers and 125 semi-wholesalers had sent in applications.

A Government spokesman told the "Chronicle" today that more than 500 applications for new shops had been received so far from Bombay city alone.

RESTRICTION REMOVED

He also made it clear that there was no need of a ration card now to purchase cloth and anyone could start a shop as the old restrictions of granting permission to people who were in the trade in 1941 and earlier, had been removed.

The same source said that response from Ahmedabad, however, was very poor and, it was now clearer than ever that the vested interests, both the merchants as well as the mill-owners, had conspired to coerce Government to decontrol cloth.

This was obvious from the fact that these very interests which clamoured that if they were allowed to sell the accumulated cloth in the open market they would get rid of the cloth, had refused to carry out their promise, now that the concession demanded by them had been granted.

He said that two representatives of the Maskati Market in Ahmedabad had met him after Government had announced the removal of restrictions on the sale of cloth and told him that it was a welcome measure but, they had also told him how the mill-owners were trying to frustrate Government's efforts.

He felt that nothing more than what Government had already done could be done, and, if despite all that they had done the accumulated stocks remained uncleared and the impending closure of mills materialised, it was left to the Government of India to take the next step.

A CHECK

The control price shops had to be maintained, he said, so that there may be a check on cloth going into the black market.

"Good!"

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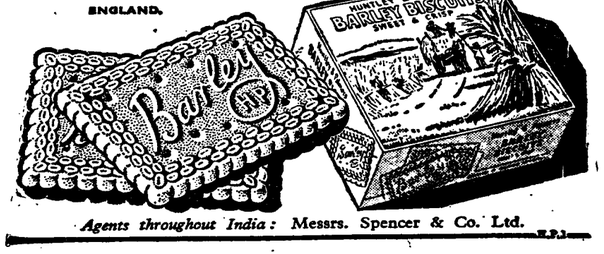
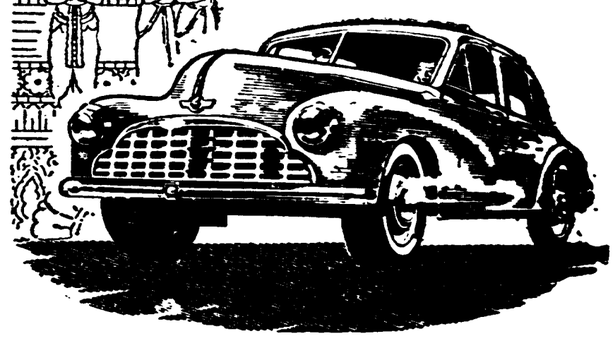


Agents throughout India: Messrs. Spencer & Co. Ltd.

IN LINE WITH India's Eminence

The eminence that India formerly achieved in arts, crafts, architecture and humanities is in the process of reviving and, heartenings, applied to ever-widening spheres of modern endeavour. This eminence is proudly reflected in India's New 1949 Hindusthan. Hindusthan is significantly rich and new in styling and appointments. It is capable of a balanced degree of performance and unusual economy.



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RAJKOT-NAURASHTRA: KATHIAWAR MOTORS.

C.P. & BERAR: BURJORJEE BEZONJEE, Kingsway—Nagpur.

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WANTED Patients

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NIMITZ AS MEDIATOR IN KASHMIR

Expected U. N. Request To India And Pakistan

LAKE SUCCESS, August 22, (PTI)

The United Nations may name Admiral Chester W. Nimitz as Mediator in the Kashmir dispute and request India and Pakistan to agree to that function being entrusted to him in addition to that of Plebiscite Administrator, it was learned here today, cables the P.T.I representative at U. N. headquarters.

The U. N. Kashmir Commission, having failed in its attempts to bring about a direct meeting between India and Pakistan to discuss the implementation of truce terms, was now expected to make recommendations to the United Nations to send out without delay Admiral Nimitz as a Mediator.

Such a contingency has been anticipated at U. N. headquarters for some time. A high United Nations source said here that although neither of the countries involved had suggested enlargement of admiral Nimtiz functions or his appointment as Mediator, discussions had gone on behind the scenes on possible lines of action.

NIMITZ MAY ACCEPT

Admiral Nimitz, too, had stated that if such talks had been going on "they were not of his seeking." Admiral Nimitz does not at all like sitting idle here and he, for one, would undoubtedly accept the additional duties if they were given to him by the Security Council.

A high United Nations source said here today that while no fresh decision had been taken in the Kashmir affair, the possibility of appointing a mediator—as in the case of Palestine after the Commission's efforts had failed—had distinctly emerged, Admiral Nimitz was undoubtedly the first "choice".

If he were to be named Mediator, however, that would not in any way ccmpromise his duties as Plebiscite Administrator, the source added.

DELAY DEPLORED

SAILKOT, Aug 22 (PTI) The Working Committee of the pro-Pakistan All-Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference which met here yesterday expressed the view that if within a reasonable time, international action in Kashmir did not become "less halting and more decisive" the search for a peaceful solution of the whole problem would become futile and result "in the agony of the people of Kashmir being prolonged."

The Committee pointed out that time factor was of utmost importance in relation to the peaceful settlement of the Kashmir problem.

"DON'T FORCE PACE IN PROHIBITION"

SIMLA, August 21, (PTI): Sir Chandulal Trivedi, Governor of East Punjab stressed the need for vigorous propaganda for weaning away people from drinks in a message to the meeting of the East Punjab Temperance Federation held to celebrate Prohibition Day.

His Excellency said, "I am convinced that legislation by itself may not achieve our object. There is a danger in trying to make the people moral merely by penal laws and if the pace is forced by legislation we shall lose revenue without the compensating advantage of making the people give up drinks, for it might well happen that not obtaining liquor they will take to illicity distilled liquor which is far more harmful than light liquor.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay in a message said "So long as drinking is not considered respectable or fashionable by the masses in India there is every reason to expect successful enforcement of prohibition policy and what is wanted is proper organisation."

Hyderabad Jagirdars To See Sardar Patel

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 22, (UPI): A three-man deputation of Jagirdars headed by Nawab Zahir Yar Jung Bhadur, has proceeded to Bombay to represent their case before Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel States Minister, Government of India, regarding the Jagir administration regulation proclaimed by the Hyderabad Government and thereby taking over the control of Jagirs from Jagirdars.

The Jagirdars contend that the Hyderabad Government could not legally promulgate this regulation at this stage.

CASE AGAINST BERAR PRINCE

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 22, (UPI): The Hyderabad High Court has a case on their file instituted by some jewellers claiming Rs. 16 lakhs as cost of jewellery purchased from them by the Prince of Berar and Prince Nawab Moazan Jah Bahadur. The Hyderabad Governmect had agreed earlier to pay, on their behalf but now it is to be decided who should pay the amount.

The case is proceeding.

R. S. S.

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 22, (UP1): A branch of R.S.S. will be inaugurated in Aurangabad on August 25. About 350 persons have joined the ranks of the organisation already.

FIRE OPENED ON RED MOB

Incident Near Salem

SALEM, August 22, (P.T.I.): Three persons were injured when the police opened fire on a crowd which attempted to defy the ban on the holding of public meetings now in force in Pallipoliem, about 40 miles from here.

It is stated a Communist-led crowd of about 250 people was asked by a police Sub-Inspector to disperse in view of the ban. Four men were arrested, but later, armed with sticks and stones, the crowd marched towards the police station. The police asked them to disperse, but on their refusal fired three rounds, as a result of which three people were injured.

Fifty-three persons have been arrested in connection with this incident, which took place on August 20.

SLATE-DOWN STRIKE

NEW DELHI, August 22, (P.T.I.): Thirty-two boys aged between 13 and 16 of a local higher secondary school have gone on a slate-down strike since this morning as a protest against the school authorities not providing for a teacher in English for their class.

The leader of the boys who are squatting in front of the New Delhi Municipal Committee's office said that since the beginning of the session in May last they were doing without a teacher in English. As the examinations were drawing nearer and the authorities showed no interest in the matter, they had no other alternative than to declare a "peaceful strike".

DR. PILLAI WITH SOME OF HIS CONTINENTAL FRIENDS

A MARTYR WHO BLAZED THE TRAIL FOR NETAJI

Champakraman Pillai, A Homage

IN THE BATTLE for India's freedom, there were many soldiers who died a martyr's death long before the goal, for the attainment of which they sacrificed their all, was reached. Among them, Champakaram Pillai has an honoured place.

He realised as long back as 1919 that India's battle could not be isolated from the battle of suppressed people all over the world. He fought a lone battle to swing world opinion in favour of India's demand for independence, and for this purpose organised the International League of Oppressed people in Berlin which worked for the overthrow of imperialism in Burma, Batavia, Siam, China, Egypt and Turkey. Truly, he blazed the trail which Netaji was to followe later on.

The manifesto which Champakaraman Pillai issued on behalf of subject India breathes his undying faith in Freedom and has a prophetic ring. "We maintain" says the manifesto, "that the principle of self-determination is not only founded upon the common sentiment of right and justice, but is fundamental to the welfare of humanity as a whole. We hold that there can be no permanent or successful League of Nations and no stable peace in the world so long as one people is held in subjection to another." Those words were written at a time when "statesmen" were deluding themselves and the peoples of the world with the slogan that the Great War (of 1914-18) was a war that had ended all wars.

AN OPEN LETTER

That Mr. Pillai was not taken in by the tall talk of "justice" which the men assembled at Versailles were indulging in is proved by the open letter he addressed to the Editor of "Continental Times" of Berlin on April 30, 1919. Said Mr. Pillai: "The recent events in India prove without doubt the deep discontent which prevails in the unfortunate land of ours. The people of that country are demanding their unquestionable right of self-determination and self-government... Where is the justice which Mr. Wilson and his associates so proudly speak of when every attempt to break the chains of slavery is punished mercilessly? Our appeal to the English sense of justice and fair play has not proved of much effect beyond eliciting promises of future reforms. If the Paris Conference means to bring about an effective reconciliation of nations, then the question of India and other countries in the same position, must also be laid before the peace tribunal."

Mr. Pillai was a champion of the oppressed people till the end. Nothing could break his spirit, and every obstacle found him joining the battle with renewed strength. He was a brilliant student, and took a doctorate in science. He was an able linguist, proficient in a dozen languages, and one of his ambitions in life was to bring Indian culture to the notice of the west, an object in which he succeeded eminently. In his paper "Pro-India" he founded an organ which was the clarion voice of subject India.

It is a pity that this great Indian was forced to die a slow death, far away from the land which he loved so much and for the liberation of which he battled so relentlessly.

New Zealand Waterside Workers' Strike Ends

WELLINGTON, (New Zealand), August 22, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Angus Mclagan, New Zealand Labour Minister, today announced settlement of the Waterside Workers' two-month old dispute with the Government on overtime.

The men, who banned overtime because of a dispute over extra money for handling dirty cargoes, have now resumed normal working hours including overtime.

CHILEAN MINERS MISLED BY "REDS"

SANTIAGO, DE CHILE, August 21, (PTI-Reuter): The majority of 1,500 miners who yesterday occupied the Pique coal mine at LLota 300 miles scuth of Valparaiso; left quietly today.

They said they had acted on reports given them by Communist leaders in the mine, who misled them by declaring that "a revolutionary movement" had succeeded in Santiago.

Warships of the Chilean Fleet were sent to Lota yesterday to protect the coal mines. Other naval units were sent north to maintain order in the nitrate areas.

Today the country was quiet, though strikes were continuing in various regions.

Authorities are taking drastic action against people speculating in assential commodities. They have closed 195 shops in Santiago.

Yorkshire Miners Rendered Idle

DONCASTER, (Yorkshire), Aug 22, (PTI-Reuter): Thousands of mine workers in Yorkshire and Lancashire were expected to be idle today because of a strike of mine lift-operators for higher wages.

Yorkshire liftmen, who struck last Saturday were being joined by their Lancashire fellow workers this morning.

Their Union announced last night that they were defying the that they were defying the National Union's decision to submit their wage claim to The National Arbitration Board because they distribute d the Labour Government's wage—freezing policy.

Prohibition Cases

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Prohibition Department of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 334 cases, arrested 171 persons and seized 509 gallons of illicit liquor, 4.258 gallons of wash, 102 gallons of spirit and five gallons of foreign liquor, during the week ended August 11.

The White 'Goddess'

CAPETOWN, Aug. 22, (PTI-Reuter): Former London typist Ruth Khama was acclaimed as "a goodess" today by the women of the Bamangwato tribe, of which her husband Seretse is chief apparent.

Members of the tribe went to the house where Ruth and her husband are living in Palapye with a Mrs. Shaw to welcome them.

Ruth, wearing a floral dress, came out alone to reply to them briefly in Sechuana, the language of the tribe.

Later, Seretse joined her and the high pitched voice of the women members of the tribe could be heard across the village shouting their excited welcome.

Indian Subject In Goa Jail Commits Suicide

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Consul for Portugal in Bombay has stated that an Indian subject named Balkrishna Laxmana Rajgiri hanged himself in Goa jail. He was commenting on reports about the death of an Indian subject which have appeared in a section of the press. The Consul stated that the Indian subject was kept in jail at the request of the Government of India authorities.

It was learned that extradition proceedings were being taken out to have the man transferred to India, when he died.

GREATER BOMBAY SCHEME

Suburban Chiefs Meet

(From Our Correspondence)

VILLE PARLE, Aug. 22.

The Presidents of the Suburban Municipalities met at Guzder Hall, Andheri, on Saturday evening to consider the needs and requirements of the suburban area in the proposed Greater Bombay Scheme which will come into force in April next year While accepting the scheme as a settled fact, the members present expressed themselves very strongly on the question of under-representation of the suburban areas on the Greater Bombay Corporation and finally decided to submit a memorandum to the Government of Bombay through a deputation led by Mr. John Netto, President of the Bandra Municipality.

NO QUICK JETTISONING OF ENGLISH

Maharaj Singh's Plea At Poona 'Varsity Convocation

GRADUAL CHANGE OVER TO REGIONAL OR STATE LANGUAGE AS MEDIUM

POONA, August 22 (PTI).

RAJA MAHARAJ SINGH, Governor of Bombay and Chancellor of the Poona University, today suggested that there should be no hard and fast rule regarding the medium of instruction and examination at the university stage.

The Chancellor, who was addressing the first convocation of the Poona University, said that the "medium should be susceptible of wide elasticity instead of categorical exclusion and dogmatic insistence on the choice of only the regional language."

He said that the Congress Working Committee had wisely decided to retain English for 15 years as the language of administration. The Maharashtra University Committee had also recommended that English should not be quickly jettisoned though in course of time it contemplated the introduction in the University of Poona of the regional language or the State language as a medium. That was in, his opinion a wise recommendation.

Raja Maharaj Singh said ultimately English as a medium or the sole medium should disappear but not in five or ten years. A beginning, however, in instruction in the regional language might well be made with subjects such as Sanskrit and Maratha history: Maratha philosophy and culture which were likely to lend themselves more easily to a change in the medium than others such as the physical sciences, medicine and engineering. In the latter group of subjects the change could be only gradual, and had to be carefully planned.

The Governor added that in the primary and secondary stages of education the most natural medium of instruction and examination was the mother tongue or the regional language of the zone in which the pupil resided. As the pupil proceeded further it would be in his own interests to have acquired a sound knowledge of other languages besides the regional and in particular the State language and English which was increasingly the language of the world in commerce and international relations.

ENRICH MAHARASHTRA CULTURE

The Chancellor said there was much that was laudable that a regional university could undertake. The University of Poona was in a special position to study and enrich Maharashtra culture, and he saw a very promising future for the University's activities.

The Governor desired that from the outset the University should encourage its staff and students to establish close connection with the rural areas and the people that lived therein. Special attention should be paid, he said, to the cultivation of a spirit of social service." There is endless scope for such work, for the underprivileged and needy in our Province are many", he said.

Pointing out some fields of labour for the University of Poona, Raja Maharaj Singh said that there must always be ample scope for post-graduate search of varying kinds in the University. The University as a whole could undertake with the assistance of the specialised research institutions in Poona comprehensive regional surveys dealing with various aspects of human life and history. In certain sciences there were several facilities for coordination and fruitful contacts in and around Poona. The Government of India had sanctioned a grant of Rs. 2-1/4 crores for the post-war development schemes of the Province. The Bombay Government had made a provision of nearly three crores for such schemes relating to education.

He hoped that the Universities Commission to whom various important matters connected with University had been referred would be able to find funds for provincial universities for hitherto somewhat neglected but most important work in research.

SPECIALISE

The Governor said that in a "large country such as ours economy of effort is essential". It seemed desirable, therefore, that universities should beyond the usual common subjects, specialise in others. That would enable them to make an appeal to a wider than a purely regional field.

Another pressing necessity was the maintenance of adequate educational standards. For both purposes in addition to the existing all India Inter-University Board he felt that there should be provincial boards in the Province for the purpose of securing better conditions in several universities.

Holding out a bright future for the Poona University, the Chancellor visualised the University in the years to come as "increasingly a teaching and residential institution with a developed tutorial system, with hostels on these spacious grounds with a library and museum, with ample playgrounds and last but not least with a staff appointed and paid for by the University".

To the students of the University, the Governor said, "Do not neglect opportunities which can never return and above all be students and enquirers as long as you live." Universities were the forum where the Rudiments of citizenship were imbibed and digested. The learning which they acquired in academic institutions had to be utilised in actual life of which it was an essential part. He asked them to develop extra-curricular activities, be keen sportsmen and cultivate hobbies.

Chandernagore Transfer

CHANDERNAGORE, August 22 (P.T.I.): The treaty for the "de fact" transfer of Chandernagore to India will be immediately executed, it was learned here today.

M. Jean Chambon, Commissioner for French settlements in India, who visited Chandernagore yesterday is reported to have told some members of the Chandernagore Administrative Council that the immediate execution of the treaty for "de facto" transfer was decided upon at the conference held by the French Overseas Minister M. Coste-Floret, in Calcutta on Saturday last. M. Chambon added that the details of the final treaty, to be settled by a commission, would be placed before the French Parliament for ratification at its next sitting in October this yea.

M. Chambon and party returned to Calcutta in the afternoon.

R. T. C. ON INDONESIA OPENS TODAY

THE HAGUE, August 22 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

FIVE main problems confront delegates to the Round Table Conference on Indonesia which will be opened here tomorrow by the Dutch Premier, Dr. Willem Drees.

These are:—

(1) Transfer of sovereignty by the Netherlands to the United Republic of Indonesia.

(2) Establishment of a Netherlands – Indonesian Union.

(3) A financial and economic agreement between the members of the Union.

(4) Withdrawal of Dutch troops from Indonesia and the establishment of a United Republican Army.

(5) The future status of New Guinea.

PARTICIPANTS

The Dutch Government has convened the conference, after four yeurs of dispute, fighting and negotiation, "to reach agreement on the ways and means of transferring real, complete and unconditional sovereignty to the United Republic of Indonesia in accordance with the principles of the Renville Agreement signed by the Dutch and Indonesian Republic on January 17, 1948".

The participants have undertaken to ratify the decisions of the two-month conference within six weeks of its completion and to do everything possible to complete the transfer and establish the United Republic before the end of this year.

The conference consists of a Dutch delegation of twenty-four headed by Overseas Territories Minister J. H. Van Maarseveen, a Republican Delegation of 45 led by Premier Dr. Mohammed Hatta, a Federalist Delegation of 65 headed by Sultan Hamid II of Pontianak, and the United Nations Commission for Indonesia composed of Mr. Merle Cochran of America, Mr. T. K. Critchley of Australia and M. Raymond—Herre—Mans of Belgium.

Each of the three main delegations has a large number of expert advisers.

All the delegations agree on early discussion of the withdrawal of Dutch troops from Indonesia and the recognition of a United Republican army to maintain law and order.

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Agent: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD. P.O. Box 937 BOMBAY

GOAN SPORTS BEAT R.I.N. BY THREE GOALS

Western India Football Championship

BOMBAY, Monday.

Goan Sports moved into second round of the Western India Championship Tourney at the expense of the Royal Indian Navy whom they accounted for by three clear goals to nil at the Cooperage this evening.

An encounter which in ordinary circumstances would have fallen below the usual standard seen at this venue was livened by vociferous encouragement of the Navy's supporters men of the two fighting services the Army and Navy who exhorted their players to greater efforts in order to overcome their opponents. But though the Navy players did their utmost in trying to beat down the opposition their efforts at the all important end did not compare to the rest of their abilities Goan Sports took a long time to settle down meanwhile the Navy had taken complete control of the situation for the first ten minutes of the opening half but were unable to derive any advantage due to weak and erratic finishing and the lack of a schemer in their attack who could control the ball properly and distribute it judiciously to the rest of his colleagues.

Goan Sports though defending for most of the game managed to hold their defence securely and repulse the repeated onslaughts of the rival attackers. It was only for short spells and occasional raids that they were able to transfer play to their opponents and it was in such breakaways that they secured their goals. Their defence gave a sound and splendid display with each and every member pulling his weight but it would not be invidious to single out one player for special mention for he stood head and shoulders over all the players on view and proved a veritable tower of strength to his team in many a tight corner and on many an occasion when all seemed lost his splendid tackling saved the situation and brought relief to his teammates.

The Navy had a well balanced team except for two weak spots in important positions both of which proved costly for them. For inside right Mukandam proved more of a liability than asset to his team continually bungling good forward movements and failing to capitalize on the opportunities that came his way. Johnson under the Navy crossbar was another who let his side down badly for if he had not allowed a simple shot to slip out of his hands the situation might have been completely changed instead of finding the Navy in arrears it might have been the Goans for the Navy were right on top of their opponents when this snap goal was scored against them. He was very unreliable and nervous and a constant source of anxiety to team mates. The rest of the players were a fighting lot living up to the true traditions of the Navy never for once slackening their vigour during the entire hours play.

The game for once today was splendidly handled by referee Mandon who allowed robust play and healthy charging much to the surprise of the spectators on the opposite end of the ground but it was only to be expected since Mandon has always believed in the give and take policy learnt from the days of the British Tommy.

The start of the game found the Navy doing all the attacking but unable to open their account. Mukandam shot over the crossbar from a favourable position from a pass from right outer Stuart. A little later a fine centre by Nicholson was well collected by goalie Walter preventing centre forward Pereira from adding the finishing touch.

The Navy again resumed the offensive but all their efforts were nipped in the bud by the rival defenders and spoilt by poor markmanship of their forwards.

After the change of ends the Navy continued to rule the roost until about 20 minutes of this half were over and then they began to fade away as their players grew tired and the advantage passed over to their opponents who were not slow in making the best of the opportunities that came their way.

Mukandam failed to head home a flag kick after he had received the ball from Pereira the header going over the crossbar. Making one of their highly dangerous raids the Goans added their second goal through Franklin who made amends for his earlier lapse by heading into the net a centre from L. Mendonca. The Navy had a grand chance of reducing the margin but misfortune dodged them for a splendid attempt by Vats struck the inner edge of the crossbar with the custodian completely beaten and rebounded into play to be safely cleared by a defender.

A few seconds before the final whistle Franklin completed the Goans tally by adding the third goal of a corner.

The teams were as follows:—

GOAN S. C.: W. D Souza, J. D'Souza and A. Vaidya, G. D'Costa, B. D'Souza and R. Tavares; F. D'Souza, F. Almeida, M. Fernandes, C. Fernandes and L. Mendonca.

R.I.N.: Johnson; Thapa and Vikram Singh; Mohmed, Beasley, and Pillai, Stuart, Mukandam, Pereira, Vats and Nicholson.

REFEREE: D. M. Mandon.

Earlier in the evening in the Inter-College Football Tournament Sydenham College beat Bhavan College by 2 goals to nil.

CALANGUTE HELD IN CORTALIM CUP

BOMBAY, Monday.

After enjoying a lion's share of the game, Calangute Youth S. Union were held to a one goal draw by Chinchinim Sports Club on Monday evening at the Brabourne Stadium. Calangute opened their account through M. Lobo five minutes after the start hardly before Chinchinim could settle down, but the latter forced the offensive and gave Calangute some anxious moments. After resumption, Chinchinim again mounted pressure and equalised midway through S. Leitao, Calangute made several abortive attempts at scoring and on one occasion actually hit the cross bar. Both the sets of forwards made several sweeping moves, but it was a day for defences to put in plucky display, as though extra time was played, no further score occurred and the game will be replayed on Thursday the 25th at 5-50 p.m.

COLVA'S PROTEST REJECTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

An Emergency Committee of the B.G.A.A. was held on Monday evening to deal with the protest lodged by Colva on the 19th instant after the Cuncolim-Colva match in the Luzito Cup Tournament. Colva had protested against the award of a goal against them which they stated the Referee Mr. M. J. Irani had declared after consulting the opposite linesman. They had further stated that the ball had not crossed the goal line. The Committee after discussing the protest, rejected the same as it was not based on a point of fact, and not on a point of law.

Cuncolim Union therefore by virtue of this win will now meet Aldona S.C. in the Semi-Final.

PAREL SOCCER

BOMBAY, Monday.

Goan S.C. 'B' forced General Motors to share two points in the Second Division of the Harwood League at the St. Xavier's College ground this evening neither side being able to score. General Motors lost a valuable point in a race for premier honours of this section. Tatas being their most serious rivals. The Motormen failed to exploit the right side of their attack with the result that the Goan defenders had an easy time in holding the left flank in check.

Goan S.C. 'B' gave a splendid account of themselves against a superior side but they were undauntedly the odds against them and more than held their own against them. Lucas in goal gave a fine display and brought off a number of good saves to keep his charge intact.

General Motors went into the attack from start but were unable to achieve any tangible results. The Goans missed a positive sitter early in this period and the teams changed ends on even terms. After the change of ends the exchanges were even but the Goans were more dangerous in the goal area. The Goans lost another positive sitter when Pereira received a pass from the right in front of the goalmouth but failed to connect. The Motormen tried hard to get a goal but stubborn opposition prevented them from achieving their objective.

In the earlier game Rainbow "B" accounted for R.I.A.F. by one goal to nil in the H.V.M. Cup tournament scored by Bandre in the first half of play.

EAST BENGAL WITHIN SIGHT OF "DOUBLE"

CALCUTTA, Aug. 22, (PTI): The following are the results of today's I.F.A. Shield matches:

THIRD ROUND: Bhowanipore two, Mohammadan Sporting two.

FOURTH ROUND: East Bengal six, Town Club (Silchar) nil.

The unique distinction of achieving the coveted double of the Calcutta Football is within the sight of East Bengal, the League champions, when they made a tirumphant entry into the semi-final of the I.F.A. Shield by beating Town Club (Silchar) by six goals to nil today.

Inspite of the big margin, East Bengal met with a stiff opposition in Town Club whose backs refused to be beaten and out of half a dozen goals, Town Club conceded only once in the first half. When Dhanraj scored in the seventeenth minute with a terrific rising shot. The second goal came in the eighth minute of the second half. When Ahmed, the East Bengal left inner scored with a powerful left footer. After this goals came in quick succession. Ahmed eluding four defenders including the custodian scored in the eleventh minute. Two minutes later, receving a pass from right winger Venkatesh, Dhanraj scored the fourth goal. In the sixteenth minute Venkatesh scored with an angular left footer. Within two minutes Dhanraj scored his third goal with an Uppish shot. Ahmed and Appa Rao's brilliance was the cause of the Town Club's downfall.

TOWN CLUB LEFT BACK

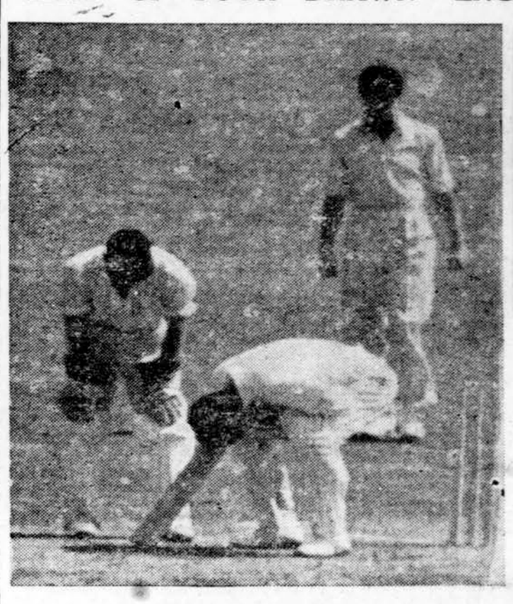
N. Bhattacharjee played a marvellous game throughout.

Teams:—

EAST BENGAL: Ghatak; B. Bose and Taj Mohd; D Chanda, Kaiser and K. Sen; Venkatesh, Appa Rao, Dhanraj, Ahmed and Saleh.

TOWN CLUB (SILCHAR): U. Kar; Jadu Shome and N. Bhattacharjee. H. Mozumder S. Bhowmick and G. Haq; S. Roy, Errick Deb Gupta, B. Das, Nil Bahadur and Hari Bahadur.

LAST OF FOUR DRAWN ENGLAND—NEW ZEALAND TESTS



Two incidents from the second day's play in the fourth and final test match between England and New Zealand at the Oval. On the left Simpson who opened the England's innings with Len Hutton, just after he received a sharp blow when he mistimed a ball from Cresswell. In picture above Len Hutton, who scored 206 in England's first innings, driving in his characteristic style a ball from Cresswell to the boundary.

Schroeder Not To Turn Pro

BROOKLINE (Massachusetts), Aug. 21, (PTI-Reuter): Ted Schroeder, the American holder of the Wimbledon title, emphasised today that he will never turn professional.

In a statement announcing his decision to compete in The United States Singles Lawn Tennis Championships next month, Schroeder said, "It is certainly true that I have most seriously considered a career in professional tennis. Neother this year, nor in the future, will I ever entertain the idea of such a career. This decision is final and irrevocable.

"In participating in the National Singles Championships this year, I shall consider my debt to tennis paid to the point where in the future I shall play as much, or as little, as I desire".

Schroeder is in the refrigeration business in California.

INDIAN CYCLIST BEATEN

COPENHAGEN, August 22, (PTI-Reuter): It was announced this morning that Mohamed Kasam of India had been scratched from the 4,600 metres Amateur Pursuit Championship when the World Championships were continued here but he later turned out for his preliminary heat and was beaten by Raphael Glorieux of Belgium.

Two Australians, Sid Patterson and Keith Reynolds did withdraw as they wished to conserve their energies for the sprint event.

Ten heat winners, five fastest losers and an American who drew a bye qualified for the next stage.

Steenbergen Wins Road Race In Cycling

COPENHAGEN, August 21, (PTI-Reuter): After an exciting finish in which the first three had identical times, Henri Van Steenbergen, Belgium, won the Professional Road Race when the World Cycling Championships were continued here.

Steenbergen covered the 33 laps of the eight point eight kilometres course in seven hours 34 minutes 44 seconds. Credited with the same time were Ferdinand Kubler, Switzerland, who finished second and Fausto Coppi, the Italian winnr of the recent Tour De Franc, third.

Coppi led for most of the race but was headed by Steenbergen and the Swiss rider, Stettler, after the twenty-fifth lap. The Italian took the lead again in the twenty-eighth lap, but failed to shake off his challengers and at the start of the final lap all three were level of the 36 riders, representing seven European Countries, who started only twenty-two completed the course. The weather was cloudy and windy.

About 40,000 people were present when the race was concluded.

Publication Of Football Literature

LONDON, August 20, (PTI-Reuter). The English Football Association is a firm believer in spreading the gospel of the popular game of soccer not only by sending abroad first class English teams, but in producing literature for Fans to read about it.

With the advent of the 1949-50 season comes the Football Association Year-Book and the Football Association Diary. The Year-Book deals with the current topics of the day and among the subjects dealt with are broken time, referring in Argentina, football in Canada football in Art and great goalkeepers of the past. There are full accounts of the last year's International Matches and the Football League Fixtures for the coming season.

The Diary which as usual runs not from the first day of January to the last day of December but from August 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950 has been set in a new type face and includes a wealth of interesting material. On the cover appears for the first time the Football Association's New coat of arms.

Soviet Heads The Student Games

BUDAPEST, Aug. 22, (PTI-Reuter): The Soviet Union, with 48 victories leaded the countries taking part in the World Students Games here. Hungary, finished second with 45 and France third with 13.

NEW ZEALAND OUT FOR 390

Lancashire 5 For No Loss

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 22. (PTI-Reuter). **Going in to bat first against Lancashire, the New Zealand tourists made a fine start and were at one time 157 for the loss of Sutcliffee wicket, but the remaining batsmen could not hold the first and were all out for 390 runs. Lancashire going in to bat had scored barely five runs for no loss when stumps were drawn for the day.**

The New Zealanders continued their first innings against Lancashire here this morning in brilliant weather.

On Saturday, Lancashire made 318 and the tourists were nine for no wickets at close of play.

The New Zealanders made a lively start and the first hour produced seventy-four runs. Sutcliffee batted very confidently before being beaten by Ikin after ninety-five minutes during which he hit eight fours.

Scott reached fifty out of 121 after 115 minutes play and was 74 not out at Lunch when the total was 157 for one. He had then hit six fours.

Off the third ball of the afternoon Rabone gave Tattersall a simple catch without addition to the total. Two fours from Scott were included in the next twenty runs and then Greenwood dismissed him with a slip catch. Scott had batted two hours fifty minutes for his 87 which included eight fours.

Smith met the same fate as Scott, caught in the gully, at 187, three wickets having fallen in 25 minutes for the addition of 30 runs.

Then at 217 Wallace skied the ball high and was caught by the wicket-keeper and half the side were out 101 runs short of the county total. Mooney did not last long but Donnelly and Reid took part in a good unfinished seventh wicket stand and were both in the late twenties at tea with the total 273 for six.

NEW ZEALAND (Ist Innings)

Sutclifee b Ikin	61
Scott	.....
Rabone	....
Donnelly c Edrich b Tattersall	80
Reid c and b Pilton	30
Burke c Ikin b Wharton	27
Case c Stone b Ikin	30
Covil	....
Extras	6
Total	390

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Stone 27/6/105/1
Greenwood 32/8/79/2
Tattersall 22/8/41/1
Hilton 38/11/72/3
Ikin 27/5/82/2
Wharton 2/0/5/1

LANCASHIRE (Ist Innings)

Washbrook not out	0
Ikin not out	1
Extras	4
Total (for no loss)	5

(Scores Mutilated)

County Cricket Results

LONDON, Aug. 22, (PTI-Reuter):— County Cricket Close of play scores:

At Lords: Middlesex vs. Surrey:

Surrey 259 and 168 for four. Middlesex 359 (Eric Bedser, seven for 99).

At Ewstbourne: Sussen vs. Glamorgan

Glamorgan 288; Sussex 389; for four. (Cox 126, Sheppars 95).

HOGAN TO PLAY IN RYDER CUP

FORTH WORTH, Texas, Aug. 21, (UPA):— Bantam Ben Hogan's hopes for a comeback on the golfing trail have taken a new setback with the disclosure that he has a torn knee cartilage and must undergo surgery. No date has been for the operation which is not one of urgency.

Hogan is going ahead with plans to leave his Fort Worth home on Tuesday for New York where he joins the United States Ryder Cup team as its non-playing captain for its trip to England. Hogan said the knee injury, one in a series of minor ailments that developed in the wake of his near fatal automobile crash near Van Horn, Texas, last February, was discovered last week in New Orleans during a physical examination.

Dr. Alton. Ochsner, his physician, advised Hogan not to swing a golf club for another three months, at least.

ASIAN LAWN TENNIS

CALCUTTA, Aug. 22, (PTI): The First International Lawn Tennis Championship of Asia will commence in Calcutta on December 22 next, it was announced here today.

The General Secretary of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, Mr. E. S. Kakko, told the P.T.I. that tennis associations of 47 nations including U.S.A., Great Britain, Prace, Belgium, Canada, Egypt, Cairo, China and the Philippines had been invited to take part in the competition. The Philippines Amateur Athletic Federation had already accepted the invitation, he added:

The I.L.A. have, it is learnt, approached the Government of India for a substantial grant-in-aid to meet the expenses of the tournament.

INDIAN HOCKEY TEAM LEAVES FOR KABUL

NEW DELHI, Aug. 22, (PTI): The Indian Hockey Team left this morning for Kabul by a special plane to take part in the Exhibition Matches to be played there during the Afghan Independence Day Celebrations.

Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Foreign Minister, also left by the same plane on a five day visit to Kabul, he will also visit Teheran, Cairo and Nairobi.

Team For Kabul To Play Match In Kanpur

LUCKNOW, Aug. 22, (PTI): On the return of the Indian Hockey Team irom Kabul, an exhibition match between Indian Olympic Team versus the Rest will be played at the Irwin Stadium, Delhi, it was reliably learnt here. The selection of the players to represent the Rest will be made by the Delhi Hockey Association. The exact date of the match will depend on the return of the Indian Hockey Team from Kabul.

KANPUR 'TEST' PREPARATIONS

LUCKNOW, Aug. 22, (PTI): A. C. Chatterjee, Vice-President of the United Provinces Cricket Association in a statement today said that he was glad Kanpur had accepted the responsibility of staging the first Test ever staged by a city of the United Province. "I trust they would keep up the U.P.'s old tradition which it did to M.C.C. and West Indies Teams".

"H.P.'s" Good Wishes To Vizzy

KANPUR, Aug. 22, (PTI): Sir H. P. Mody, Governor of the United Provinces, in a letter to the Maharaja of Vizianagram, President of the U.P. Cricket Association, wished him and his associates all success in their big undertaking for staging the fourth "Test' match against the Commonwealth side.

Japanese Swimmers For Honolulu

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 22, (UPA): The brilliant six-man Japanese swimming team that staged the greatest record smashing performance in AAU history last week left by plane on Monday for Honolulu for a 10-day visit before returning to Tokyo.

The team, led by phenomenal Hironoshin Furuhashi, who set three world records at the National Meet ties were the forum where the rudihere and helped to establish another was given a royal send-off at the Municipal Airport on taking off at 12-38 a.m. (PST).

Participating in the farewell ceremony were approximately 300 Japanese-Americans including M. Shimiju, President of the local Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Chamber members G. Takata and M. Sahahi and market owner Fred Wada who was the host to the swimmers during their stay.

"Pip" Pays £3.800 For Two Yearlings

DEWUVILLE, August 22, (PTI-Reuter):— At the yearling sages here today the Maharajah of Rajpipla paid £1,800 sterling for Manayere and £2,000 sterling for Narvel.

TATAS ENTER THIRD ROUND

I. F. A. Shield

BOMBAY, Monday.

Tata Sports Club from Bombay entered the third round of the I.F.A. Shield by Beating Jamshedpore Old Boys by four goals to one after two days' of drawn games. The third round match between Cuttack combined and Union Sporting, Khulna, ended in a draw, each side scoring once. After this match the refree was assaulted by a section of the crowd. Mohan Bagan officials escorted him to a safe zone.

Tata playing a fast game led by three goals to nil in the first half. The first goal came of a penalty in the ninth minute when D. Chatterjee fouled in the prohibited area. Krishnan scored the spot kick 1-0. Anthony scored off Ferreos pass in the seventeen minute 2-0. Bragenza scored the third goal four minutes before interval. Nine minutes after the change over Ferreo scored with a stiff.

A. Roy should have saved at least two goals. Bhagabati scored the reducer in the Thirteenth minute of the second half from a pass from B. Das Gupta 4-1. For Jamshedpore two backs were very prominent. Winners will meet new Delhi heroes in the third round.

With the start of the play Khulna attacked but K. Das spoiled a good chance in the second minute. In the ninth minute they went into the lead when Salam headed in the goal 1-0. In the fifth minute of the second half Cuttack drew level. Off a through pass from Sahu Bera netted the Bill 1-1. After Thi, both the goals were visited in turn and in the fifteenth minute R. Mukherjees goal was allowed for an off side. The game was well contested till the last minute. Right wingers of both the teams were outstanding teams:—

Tata Sports Club Thingalav, Sethi and Popen, Anantaraman, Krishnan and Damodaran, Anwar, Gabriel, Perreo, Bragenza Andbulan.

Jamshedpore Old Boys: A Roy, K S. Mani and Ramaiah, S. Dey, N. Chakravarty and G. Mohammad, P Master, D. Mozumder, Bhagabati, D. Chatterjee and B. Das Gupta.

Referee: B. Mukherjee.

Union Sporting: Khulna Rahaman, A. Khan and N. Nag, A. Das, R. Mukherjee (SR) and A. Mukherjee, Raja, R. Mukherjee (Jr.) K. Das, S. Haque and Salam. Cuttack combined: M. L. Bari, S. Alam and Enayetulla, Jenamoni, C. Sahu and S. K. Saffique, S. Das, G. Samal, B. Bera, Shariff and Hossain.

Referee: B. Chakravarty.

Inter-Railway Football Tournament

CALCUTTA, Aug. 22. (PTI): It has been decided to hold one Semi-final and the Final of the All-India Inter-Railway Football Tournament at Calcutta on the August 29 and 31 respectively.

The other Semi-final will be played at Kharagpur.

These two matches in Calcutta will be followed by an exhibition match on September 4 between an I.F.A. Eleven and the Selected All-India Railway Eleven.

The preliminary rounds of the All-India Inter-Railway Tournament are being played at Kharagpur, except the first round match between E. I. Railway and Assam Railway which will be played at Kanchrapara on August 25.

Goalless Draw In Railways' Football Tournament

KHARGPUR, Aug. 22, (PTI)— The first round match in the All-India Railway Football Tournament played here today between M.S.M. Railway and Calcutta Port Commissioners Railway ended in a goalless draw.

The tournament commenced here yesterday when B. N. Railway beat Jodhpur Railway by seven goals to nil in the first match of the tournament.

U. S. Amateur Swimming Championships

SAN ANTONIO, (Texas), Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Carol Spence of Lafayette (Indiana) won the 100 yards breast stroke at the United States Amateur Athletic Union Swimming Championships in one minute 25.8 seconds.

Catherine Kleinschmidt of Hawaii won the 880 yards freestyle title in 11 minutes 41.1 seconds.

MISS DUBASH BEATS MISS NIGUDKAR

C. C. I. Badminton

BOMBAY, Monday.

A facile victory for Miss Homai Dubash over Miss Sumitra Nigudkar was one of the few highlights of the otherwise dull programme in the Cricket Club of India Open Badminton Tournament, this evening.

Not even the most ardent supporters of Miss Dubash ever expected a victory as simple and straight as 11—6, 11—3 in the two games played.

All the men's single matches, with the sole exception of the one in which Mahesh Desai was opposed to K. K. Sachdev, provided little or no interest for the few spectators that had turned up to witness the earlier rounds of the tournament. Mahesh nitting his way through the opponent's defence won the initial game at 15—7, but in the next when he was very near to victory, his opponent made a determined stand and returned practically everything that Mahesh had to send over the net, and after the extra points were played, Mahesh won the match.

G. P. Shirke and R. A. Dongre combined very well to win from B. R. Agaskar and P. S. Nilkant who lost in two straight games inspite of a brilliant effort on the part of Nilkant to stave off defeat.

The following were the results:—

Men's Singles

G. S. Kalyanpur beat D. B. Sidhwa, 15—4, 15—8; S. A. Phalnikar beat V. Y. Vengurlekar, 15—5, 15—4, S. S. Parulekar beat M. M. Shinde, 15—7, 15—11; A. R. Kavarana beat Dr. A. S. Rao, 15—3, 15—4; M. P. Desai beat K. K. Sachdev, 15—7, 17—15; M. G. Mangalvedhekar beat M. G. Mudeshwar, 15—3, 15—3; V. R. Varadkar beat R. M. Zaveri, 15—10, 15—1; G. Fernandes beat Paul Puri, 15—7, 11—15, 15—5.

Women's Singles

Miss H. N. Dubash beat Miss S. Nigudkar, 11—6, 11—3; Mrs. N. Lewis beat Miss S. M. Bhat, 11—4, 11—1.

Men's Doubles

M. Guha and B. D. Shroff beat J. G. Kirawant and P. D. Raut, 15—7, 15—11; R. A. Dongre and G. P. Shirke beat B. R. Agaskar and P. S. Nilkant, 15—5, 15—6; Davinder Mohan and George Lewis beat L. R. Agaskar and V. C. Raikar, 15—9, 15—13; S. G. Pendurkar and P. V. Kulkarni beat J. M. Sethi and P. Cordeiro, 15—6, 15—6.

Women's Doubles

Miss M. Chinoy and Mrs. N. Lewis beat Miss V. M. Oak and Miss P. D. Shroff, 15—2, 15—3; Mrs. R. K. Gusder and Miss H. N. Dubash beat Mrs. P. Nariman and Mrs. Newaskar, 15—6, 15—2.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

COURT NO. I: 5 p.m. Miss S. S. Phansalkar and Miss S. M. Bhat vs. Miss Om Kacker and Miss Pradhan; 5-20 p.m. G. P. Shirke and Miss S. Nigudkar vs. R. A. Dongre and Miss K. Shirodkar; 5-40 p.m. S. G. Pendurkar and Miss Edwards vs. Davincer Mohan and Mrs. G. Nasikwala; 6 p.m. S. S. Parulekar and Miss R. Vimadalal vs. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis; 6-20 p.m. G. S. Kalyanpur and Miss Nathu vs. M. N. Desai and Miss H. Dubash; 6-40 p.m. M. S. Patil and M. K. Bhopardikar vs. Davinder Mohan and G. Lewis; 7 p.m. D. G. Mugve and B. V. Ulial vs. S. G. Pendurkar and P. V. Kulkarni.

COURT NO. II: 5 p.m. Miss B. Parias and Miss T. Vakil vs. Miss B. Saldanha and Miss P. Puri; 5-20 p.m. M. Guha and Miss P. D. Shrff vs. O. Alves and Miss Saldanha; 5-40 p.m. N. J. Antia and Mrs. Castelino vs. M. K. Bhopardikar and Miss T. Vakil; 6 p.m. R. D. Desai and Miss Phansalkar vs. P. D. Raut and Miss P. Iyengar; 6-20 p.m. M. P. Desai and V. P. Desai vs. B. R. Mallapur and A. S. Phalnikar; 6-40 p.m. M. Guha and B. D. Shroff vs. R. A. Dongre and G. P. Shirke; 7 p.m. Mangalvedekar and Miss Patwardhan vs. S. S. Parulekar and Miss R. Vimadalal Mr. and Mrs. Lewis.

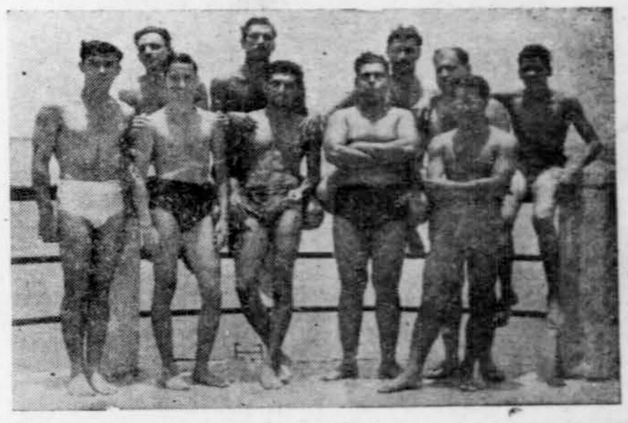
Two World Records Set Up In Boat Racing

CAMBRIDGE MARYLAND, August 22, (PTI-Reuter): Two world records for Power Boat Racing were set up at the Cambridge Yacht Club Regatta. Dr. Louis Nowotony of Los Angeles bettered his own five-mile record by driving his Pacific design boat Cherub Second at an average speed of 53.763 miles per hour.

P. J. Henn of North Carolina established the second record when he averaged 41.570 miles per hour in the 48 cubic inches run about Yellow Jacket.

The previous best times were 43.460 and 38.860 miles per hour respectively.

DHARAMPUR WATER POLO CUP CHAMPIONS



A group photo of the Golwalla "A" Team which won the Senior Division of the Senior Water Polo League. They are:—(front left to right) in the front row A. Unwalla, A. Bharucha, S. Motivala, A. Desai (captain) K. R. Thanewalla. Back row J. R. Jhabvalla, M. R. Merchant, M. N. Dick, D. Daver and S. Vajifdar.

In the Day's Sport

BADMINTON

C.C.I.

5-0 p.m. C.C.I. Badmintonship

FOOTBALL

Brabourne Stadium

5-50 p.m. Candolim S. C. vs. Tivim Union.

Cooperage.

4-30 p.m. Khalsa vs. G. S. M. (Inter-College)

5-45 p.m. Bengal Club vs. Combined Schools (Practice)

The Bombay Chronicle

No labour bestowed upon a worthless thing can be productive of fruit; even by a hundred efforts a crane cannot be made to talk like a parrot.

—HITOPADESA.

ELUSIVE UNITY ?

Though Mr. Kalipada Mukherjee, Acting Home Minister in the West Bengal Government, derided the efforts at Left unity, the Congress there is no better placed. He asked Congressmen to get together and work for the people. The conference of Congress workers, however, were firm in their demand that the provincial Congress Committee be dissolved and efforts directed at forming a representative Committee. There were some fears expressed at the difficulty to reach agreement on this point and the alternative was commended of forming an executive with the West Bengal members of the A.I.C.C. More useful was the suggestion that Congress workers found implicated in black-marketing be debarred from holding office in the party organisation. A general clean-up would do much to restore Congress prestige in West Bengal and it would be far more convincing than any patched-up unity. In any case, Congress workers should realise that their differences are opening the way to other parties and mere reliance on left disunity will not serve the Congress very long.

Apart from the political situation, the condition of West Bengal calls for remedial measures and, if the provincial Congress fails to stir itself, the Central Congress will tave to take a hand. The provincial party should be setting its house in order and getting into fighting trim for the elections. The disunity of the Leftist factions, the disorders that are disfiguring civic life, and the confusion of the politically conscious can be an opportunity for the West Bengal Congress if its leaders know their mind and are able to formulate a programme of action. As a matter of fact, the chief weakness of the Bengal Government has been its weakness and vacillation which has landed the province in conditions bordering on anarchy. When Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru uttered sentiments critical of the Bengal Congress workers, he was denounced as unfair and unjustifiably harsh. But in spite of the lead which he gave, the Congress in West Bengal has shown little signs of pulling itself together. On the other hand, the public response has been remarkable. If the progress is to be kept up, the Congress leaders must now play their part.

Cultural Contacts

In order that India can establish cultural contacts with the countries of the Eastern world, the formation of an Indian Council of Cultural Co-operation was decided upon at an informal conference of the representatives of Asian countries held at New Delhi. Speaking on the subject of such contacts, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad rightly stated that cultural contacts were far more effective in uniting nations than political alliances. Then he expressed his conviction that India ought to renew the contacts which she had formed with the Eastern countries in the past. The establishment of cultural contacts with foreign countries should be considered as a welcome move, but there should be no undue haste in undertaking it. It should be the ambition of the Government to present the best of India's cultural concepts and material to foreign countries and to expect from them the exchange on equal terms. Cultural contacts, since they are calculated to be deeper and more lasting than the political should be initiated after the appropriate material, men and machinery have been made secure. However, when the need of international cultural contacts is keenly felt, the Government should concentrate its attention on the organisation of all such requisites. At present the Indian Council of Cultural co-operation with its two different sections has been projected as the machinery for the East. It will, according to Maulana Azad, be a non-official body—representative of the intelligentsia of the country. The Government should in course of time, consider the advisability of setting up a single and well-planned central organisation for contacts with all the countries. For membership of the Indian Council or any similar body expert knowledge alone should be counted as the merit. It should never be subordinated to the consideration of social status or political affiliations in any case. As regards the material, India abounds in resources—known as well as unknown—which should be exploited for the purposes of negotiating international contacts, but the selection of the material will have to be made with discrimination and judgment. Whatever aspect of the Indian culture is to be presented to them should therefore reflect the individuality of this country. This is a point which we hope the Government will constantly keep in view while forging cultural link with any country.

Soviet-Yugoslav Crisis

As was expected, Soviet-Yugoslav differences have begun to march by swift steps towards a practical clash. The spirited exchange of accusations and denunciations has brought out an interesting point too. It is involved in the Yugoslav acceptance of the Soviet charge of having approached the Western Powers in connection with Yugoslav claims to some Austrian territory. But the acceptance is accompanied by the counter-charge that Yugoslavia acted actually on "Soviet initiative". What is worse, the Yugoslav Government charges of the Soviet Government with having simultaneously given Austria an assurance, through a personal letter from M. Stalin himself to the Austrian President, Herr Karl Ranner, to defend Austrian frontiers! "Having promised", the Yugoslav note complains, "the Austrian Government to defend the immutability of the Austrian frontiers, a promise, which could not remain unknown to the Western Powers, the Soviet Government thrust the Yugoslav Government towards those very powers with its aim of reaching a contrary result". The Note, therefore, accuses the Soviet Government of "duplicity". It is an interesting charge.

But the situation has grown more serious than that. As a report puts it, Moscow has struck a blow in another phase of the battle, publishing a Note sent to Belgrade threatening to "take more effective measures" to defend the rights of Soviet citizens, "inhumanly persecuted" in Yugoslavia. This threat, coupled with recent anti-Yugoslav declarations by the Soviet Union and its group of East European states, may be a warning of anything to come. In its last note the Yugoslav Government declares bravely that it would "proceed as it has done hitherto", and leave it to democratic public opinion to judge. The question is: how will Western "democratic public opinion" judge and what will it do to protect Yugoslavia? Meanwhile, a very important and grave international issue is raised by certain observations in another part of the Soviet Government's Note. There is a virtual call for revolution in Yugoslavia. According to the text broadcast by Moscow Radio, the Soviet Note calls on Yugoslav supporters of the Communist Information Bureau to "remove" Yugoslavia's present leaders unless they "admit their mistakes openly", and goes on to add: "the Information Bureau does not doubt that the Communist Party of Yugoslavia will be able to carry out this honourable task". It is an old controversy as to whether a Communist International or its re-incarnation, a Cominform, is an official or unofficial organisation and, therefore, how far it can interfere with the internal affairs of a sovereign country. But the present call to Yugoslav Communists is contained in an official note of the Soviet Government. Therefore, it is a foreign Government openly inciting the people of another country to rise in revolt against their Government. How far is it all justifiable? And where will this precedent lead in international affairs?

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT—

A resolution demanding a thorough inquiry into the death of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was passed at a meeting of the Bombay Provincial Left Consolidation Committee, which met in Bombay on Sunday, Mr. Indulal Yagnik presiding.

The committee felt that since the duty of Government did not end by merely stating that the evidence in their possession about Mr. Bose's death was not conclusive and that the public was not in a position to give further evidence in the matter, the Government of India should institute an inquiry whether Mr. Bose was alive or dead.

—Local Press Report.

Addressing a public meeting at Delhi, Mr. M. S. Golwalkar declared the R.S.S. would make up the deficiency caused by the 18-month old ban and would go ahead with its programme of building a strong well-organised and prosperous India.

Mr. Golwalkar has made everything dazzlingly clear. We now know the end by the means.

★ ★ ★

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia announced at Calcutta—quite appropriately at a press interview at night—that about a hundred million people from the Provinces of Bihar and the U.P. would be marching in about three months time from the rural areas to the capitals of these two Provinces, in protest against the "slow and half-hearted futile measures of the zamindary abolition" of those two provinces.

We are not staggered at the possible consequences so much as worried by an unavoidable speculation: since the entire population—yes, ENTIRE, man, woman and child—of the two Provinces will be in the "march", who will they lodge the protests with at Lucknow and Patna?

And a profoundly relieving thought also please: Dr. Lohia doesn't plan to march the whole of the 360 million Indians to New Delhi.

★ ★ ★

According to a Madras report, one of four white stags, which the Governor, the Maharaja of Bhavnagar, recently got from Bhavnagar, strayed out of the Government House Estate and was found slaughtered in Saidapet, near Guindy.

Which has shocked a colleague, who knows and loves his Madras well and is convinced that it is "Red" outrage".

★ ★ ★

Headline in a contemporary:

C. P. MINISTER ON WAY TO REAL DEMOCRACY

By car, train or plane?

★ ★ ★

An American anthropological student, just returned from the area concerned, reports that Communist guerillas seized power in the Yunnan province of China on the Burma border.

What makes it curious to us is the fact that the Communists did so only three weeks ago.

BOOKS OF TODAY

INDIAN HILL BIRDS by Salim Ali, Illustrated by G. M. Henry, Published by Oxford University Press. Price Rs. 20.

INDIAN Hill Birds by Salim Ali, which was published early in July by the Oxford University Press fills yet another gap in the literature of India's bird life. India has a vast wealth of wild life, but until comparatively recently there have been few popular books to help the ordinary layman to identify the birds he sees around him, in his garden or on his travels, and for the amateur bird watcher, highly scientific books are too technical and frequently succeed only in dulling his interest. With the publishing by the Natural History Society of Salim Ali's first book, "The Book of Indian Birds" not long ago, however, the "Man in the street" was provided with a well-illustrated hand-book which would enable him to recognise the majority of birds he would be likely to see in his everyday life. Now, in Indian Hill Birds the author has supplemented his first book, for the new volume deals essentially, as the title implies; with birds which may be seen in the more mountainous parts of India. In very few cases is the same bird described in both the volumes, and then only in the case of migrant birds which spend part of the year in the colder, higher altitudes and visit the Plains during the Winter.

Indian Hill Birds is profusely illustrated in colour, and in the 64 plates 117 birds are portrayed with an accuracy of colour and an attention to typical attitude that are invaluable to the bird watcher.

In addition to the coloured illustrations there are monochrome photographs of twelve birds which speak of unlimited patience on the part of the photographers.

To assist the bird-lover still further, several excellent "keys" are provided at the beginning of the book. The first is the key of relative sizes, in which such well-known birds as the sparrow, bulbul, mynah, crow, kite etc. are used for comparison to obviate the necessity of giving the size of the bird in inches — the second is a key of distribution so that the reader may see at a glance which birds he will be likely to see at the various hill stations he may visit.

Finally there the comprehensive tables, similar to those in "The Book of Indian Birds" which give details of the prominent features of birds which first strike the eye of the watcher, such as, birds with prominent crests, or tails or beaks, or birds in which certain colours predominate. But the enthusiast, and nearly all who start to watch birds soon become real enthusiasts, is soon not satisfied with merely finding out the name of the new species of birds he finds and so Salim Ali gives descriptions of the characteristics and habits of the birds he has chosen based on his own wide experience in watching birds for many years all over India.

Hill Birds of India is a book which may be recommended most strongly not only to those who are bird-enthusiasts already, but to all those who plan to visit any hill station in India, for they will find that it will help them to a fuller enjoyment of their holiday.

—D. R.

MATHMA GANDHI AND THE U.S.A. Edited by Pasulupuleti Gopala Krishnayya, An Orient World Publication, New York price 1 dollar: Pages 48.

Ever since the early twenties, when John Holmes first uttered his famous sentence on the Mahatma, "When I think of Gandhi, I think of Christ," Americans have taken the most lively interest in this man of destiny and several of them championed the cause of Indian freedom. He was perhaps the best known foreigner in the U.S.A. and when death came to him he received notices comparable only to those given to the late President Roosevent.

"Mahatma Gandhi and the U.S.A." embodies these tributes from the American public and press. "Gandhi was the spokesman for the conscience of all mankind," said General George C. Marshall. "The world which revered few men had revered him — but not enough to follow where he pointed; the world was ashamed and bewildered," commented 'Time' on the cruellest assassination in history. "Few can be Gandhis, but one touch of Gandhi in each of us would add up to enongh moral strength to defeat all the Stalins in Moscow," thundered Louis Fischer in his international article on "Gandhi and Stalin". And in the mist of it all came the small voice and the pathetic words of the little American gradeschoolboy: "What is the good of having the murderer? It's like Lincoln's death: they had the man who killed him but they didn't have Lincoln."

Rarely in the world's history has the passing of any man caused such widespread sorrow.

SAROJINI NAIDU, Reminiscences by Amal Home, Published by Director of Publicity, Government of West Bengal, Calcutta. Price not mentioned. Pages 25.

"Music when soft voices die vibrates in the memory". Reminiscences of the partriot-poetess, who sang these words and who died scarcely a year after her great leader are equally fresh in the memory.

The latest to join the never-ending band of her biographers is Amal Home. There is nothing very original or very new. However, we get glimpses—and pleasing despite their repetitiousness—of the tiny figure whose life seemed to concentrate itself in the eyes—"they turned towards all beauty as the sunflower turns towards the sun;" of the poet and the patriot who always hoped like Shelley that another Athens would arise in a liberated India; of the orator who found her first audience in the playmates she gathered around her in her father's home in Hyderabad, and whose reed-like singing was to flash up many a pandal in later years.

The book also contains some original photographs of the Naidus and the Chattopadhyayas.

MALAVIYAJI By B. J. Akkad, published by Vora and Co., Bombay 2. Price Rs. 1-4-0. Pages 60.

Gandhi brought about an unprecedented awakening among the masses

(Continued on page 9.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Holland's Chance

It is not unnatural that Imperialists should wish to fight for "their" colonial "possessions" to the bitter end instead of yielding to realistic commonsense and statesmanship. Holland too has its Churchills. And we are not surprised to notice Professor Gerbrandy war-time Premier of the Dutch Government in London, performing in respect of Indonesia as Mr. Churchill would have done, and did do, in respect of India some years back. The worthy Professor cannot endure the thought of losing his Indonesian Empire and is, therefore, leading a last ditch fight for it. Protest meetings have been organised against the Dutch Government's present Indonesian policy and the Queen and Government have been urged to "revise its policy in such a way as to be worthy of Holland's national traditions". That is to say, the national traditions of ruthlessly exploiting the people and resources of Indonesia for the benefit of Holland and the Dutch. And as other diseased imperialists, Professor Gerbrandy feels that the "Communist danger" can be checked by keeping the country and its people under Dutch subjection, a "remedy', which is the surest incentive to the disease. But the Gerbrandys of Holland can be ignored as an inevitable but ineffective nuisance provided the Dutch Government gives realism and statesmanship a chance, through the opportunity offered by the Round Table Conference. It has committed a few lapses even lately, the most recent being propaganda about breaches by Indonesians of the cease-fire order. This is bound to create suspicious and prejudice the success of the Conference. A great deal depends on the success of that conference not only from the International, Asian and Indonesian points of view but also in the vital interests of Holland itself. It is to be hoped that the Dutch Government realise this fact.

Nimitz As Mediator?

The suggestion that Admiral Nimitz who has been named Plebiscite Administrator for Kashmir, should be asked to act also as Mediator between India and Pakistan, is an obvious feeler. The message says that it will not impair his functioning as plebiscite administrator but obviously this refers only to the possibility of his succeeding as Mediator. Should the effort fail, it will make it impossible for Mr. Nimitz to take up his duties as Plebiscite Administrator because he will have failed on account of the impression on one or the other side that he had been partial to the other. At the same time, there is nothing which calls for mediation between India and Pakistan in the Kashmir controversy. The U.N. Commission has been unduly optimistic in its conduct of negotiations and it has been left in a mess. It is for that body to solve its difficulties in the best way it can. Unless it insists on Pakistan acting up to the undertakings in the agreement already existing, there is little that a mediator can do. Can Mr. Nimitz say that the Commission has muddled matters?

R.I.P.: He Spat

It was not betel-juice spitting that cost Baboo Shinde his life. There are thousands who spit pan-juice, hundreds who spit in on somebody else, and still survive—to spit again. But the victim in this one instance was unusually aggressive and he engaged Shinde in fisticuffs. Others assisted him. The silver lining in this tragic and perfectly futile loss of life is in the fact that for once the watching public were on the side of the spat-on. Usually it happens that any protest is taken to be a fresh inroad on civil liberty and promptly frowned upon. Perhaps, as often occurs in streets quarrels, the others did not know what the fight was all about. Generally the crowd is divided between two moods: That which passes the contestants by without waiting to be involved; and that which assumes like the Irishman did, that any fight on the road is a public, free-for-all conflict and joins in without much ado. But we might profit by the death of Shinde who, poor fellow, was only acting from sheer "force of habit", to free ourselves from an obnoxious custom. It would be a good idea to have a "Shinde Day" on which the evils of spitting, with or without chewing pan, might be brought home to the public. In this connection, there is an admirably produced documentary showing currently at Bombay theatres where for those who will learn useful social habits are shown and bad ones exposed. There should be some means of giving such films wider publicity.

The Real Issue

According to a Pondicherry report, the Working Committee of the National Liberation Front has rejected the offer to French India of autonomy within the French Union. This is as it should be. In its resolution the Committee says that the move is "intended to preserve the privileged and vested interests of the French overlords and be perpetuate French domination in these areas in a subtler form under a new label". There is truth in this interpretation of the French offer. But the case is not based on the desirability of separating from France because of French intentions: it is based positively on the natural place of the French possessions being in the Indian Union and nowhere else. As the resolution says, "nothing short of integration of the French Indian settlements with India shall meet the aspirations of the people of French India". Whether the French are benevolent patrons or malevolent imperialists, bits of Indian territory inhabited by Indians belong not to France but to the territory of which they are parts, that is, to the Indian Union.

"Jamming" Of Broadcasts

A radio beam, like books and newspapers, has proved its limitations as an instrument of propaganda. What the customs barrier does to the objected written word, interference or "jamming" does to broadcasts. It is easier to hear what an outside country has to say over the radio than to get books and periodicals, representing that country's point of view. That is why every Government keeps a close watch by "monitoring" what their rival countries have to say over the air. There is an international convention that no country will interfere with other's broadcasting by creating a disturbance over that particular wave length. The Big Powers have found broadcasting an excellent instrument in putting forward their points of view, simultaneously, before whole of the world. The United States, a few months ago, turned a powerful radio beam, called the "Voice of America", on Eastern Europe—the territory which the Soviet Russia has been hiding behind an "Iron Curtain" from the rest of the world's gaze. Infuriated, Moscow began to "jam" these broadcasts mercilessly. Does it mean, the U.S. press asks, that Russians leaders "are afraid to let the light in on darkness and they cannot permit the Russian people to listen to ideas and information from the West?" The U.S. press righteously points out that their own Government has never tried to interfere with the Soviet short wave broadcast to their own country. In their desire to present the U.S. point of view to Eastern Europe, the American House of Representatives has voted more than $11,000,000 in additional funds to help the "Voice of America" combat Soviet "jamming" of broadcasts. While spending this money the Americans will have the satisfaction to know that any inhabitant of Eastern Europe, if he so desires, will have the opportunity to hear the "Voice of America". If the "jamming" is overcome the Russians may hit back with a deafening beam the "Voice of Moscow". Propaganda has found another battleground. Apart from politics, the common man must thank his stars that it is still within his power to switch off these "voices" if he does not relish them.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Cemeteries And Burial Grounds

With the expansion of the city seawards on Marine Drive, several of our cemeteries and Burning grounds especially on Queens Road become located in the heart of the city.

Living in the twentieth century it is strange yet true that the orthodox Hindus while they are not averse to the use of Gas and Electricity in their own homes, believe in and insist, on, disposing of their dead in the same crude and primitive manner which prevailed 2,000 years ago viz. on slow wooden open fires. Apart from the smoke nuisance, the nauseating smells and ghastly sights cannot but be unhygienic and depressing to the residents of the surrounding localities.

It seems a wonder why the Municipality of Bombay which claims to be Urbs Prima in Indies is willing to tolerate this nuisance, now that quicker and more hygienic methods of cremation are prevalent all over the civilized world.

UNORTHODOX HINDU

Strike Mania

It was almost with a sense of disgust that I heard yesterday the remarks of a student saying in effect that his class-mates have decided to go on strike if the examination, papers are hard! The nefarious practice of going on strike has got into the very blood of our people as it were and on the slightest pretext, resort is taken to strike. I feel that the day is not far off when the suburban train is late by a minute, the passengers would "go on strike!"

—P. T. SHAH

"Don't Purchase" Campaign

It would really be a good idea if, along with the "Grow More Food" campaign, the authorities launch a "Don't Purchase" campaign. The surest way to hit hard the profiteers is to buy only when we must. With the depression coming in all over the world, prices will stagger downwards and after a couple of years, a few rupees may buy more things than we imagine now. Should we be bankrupts then?

—L. V. PATIL

Civic By-Elections

On occasions, 'doing nothing' not only becomes an expedient but even an obligatory and wise course of action for one seeking to pursue some laudable cause. Would not the local Congress be well advised to observe this rule to its better advantage? Where was the necessity for and what is the implication of its anxiety to contest the coming civic by-elections? Were the seats originally belonging to it? Does its hope to succeed in regaining its lost prestige? Since its last defeats, has it done any marvel to remove dissatisfaction rightly or wrongly felt against it by, and to convert in its favour the opinion of, the major section of the electorate?

Getting late into the field, the dubious character of the personnel of the Selection Board, and lack of popular candidates are factors, it should well realize, that reduce all chances of its success. If it gracefully withdraws from the contest, leaving the other parties to fight between themselves, not only will it cause no loss in the strength of the Congress Municipal Party, but on the contrary, the decisive gains it will secure will be to avoid rousing more hostile feeling and bitterness, to save wastage of the considerable amount of expenses, and above all to avoid the probable defeat and dishonour to itself.

False obsession of, and obstinacy to impose, popularity will mean invitation to greater disaster to its very existence. Orderly retreat can be used, if saner counsel prevails, for making right preparations for a speedier and greater advance at the next opportunity.

—N. B. PARULEKAR

Evacuee Grievances

"The Bombay Evacuee Administration Act 1949 as amended by a recent Ordinance by the Governor of Bombay has caused in its working considerable hardship to the public. The Ordinance will come before the Bombay Legislature when it meets in Poona on 9th September 1949. Those who have grievances should communicate then to the undersigned so that they may be represented to Government and if necessary placed before the Legislature so that the present rigours of its working may be removed".

M. M. A. BHALJI
Secretary,
Fourth Party Bombay Legislature.

The Food Shortage

That a predominently agriculturist country like India should sufter from shortage of food sounds paradoxical. Personally I do not share the general belief of food shortage. In my opinion this shortage of food is more apparent than real. This belief is not born of mere self-complacency nor it is only a matter of guess. The facts and figures, quoted below amply prove the soundness of my contention.

Firstly, there is the reported increase of 11 per cent in the rice crop. According to the United States Department of Agriculture the rice crop in India for the 1948-49 was estimated to yield 1550 million bushels or 11 per cent more than the pre-war average. The total production of rice in India, therefore, was approximately 93,000 million bushels (one bushel is equal to 60 lbs.) Thus the rice production itself, working out at approximately 225 million lbs. per day, was sufficient to feed 225 million people at 1 lb. per day, per head.

Secondly, Mr. R. K. Patil India's Food Commissioner at the Press Conference on the 9th August 1949 provided for a margin of 10 per cent but taking into consideration all calculations for seeds and wastage, this margin, which works out at about 4.6 million tons will actually come to about over 3 million tons, thus increasing the available quantity of grain for consumption by 1 million tons. The estimate given by the Food Commissioner, that is rice-seeds requiring only 2 million tons, wheat .9 million tons together with .6 million tons allowing for wastage, all totalling about 6.5 milion tons, proves the saving of 1 million tons referred to above. Further the change in the process of dehusking now in a vogue in U.S.A. and the change in method of cooking rice is likely to add to increase by about a million tons in food value of our supplies.

But the question arises as to why the air is resounding with the cry of food shortage. Where should we look for the root cause of this problem in order to deal with it affectively. In my opion it is not the quantity of food grains which is insufficient but it is the manner of its collection and distribution which is inefficient. The lack of co-ordination between the Centre and the Provinces, the want of satisfactory co-operation between the Government and the merchants as well as the farmers, the defective machinery of distribution and the process of storing and preserving food-grains; all these have a hand in worsening the food situation.

Apart from these, it has now become a great psychological problem. The constant and consistent cry of food shortage obsessed the mind of the people to such an extent that they cannot easily get rid of it. As a consequence the farmers in particular and merchants in general, have been pursuing the policy of hoarding food-grains.

If we remedy these defects in right earnest, if we educate and enlighten the agriculturists and farmers on Nations need and gain their sympathy and if we eradicate the shortage obsession from the minds of the people, I am sure the problem of this serious nature can be solved to a great extent.

As the Food Commissioner says, the selection of non-official agency in the production and procurement drive in the country is commendable measure. I would strongly suggest that similar association of non-official agencies with purchasing programme of the Government of India should be opened abroad. Further I would like to suggest that the areas of land chosen for increased production must have the necessary facilities such as irrigation etc. As the Government of India can secure loan for removing weed infested areas it would give us very large tracts of territory for cultivation particularly on West coast of India and Assam.

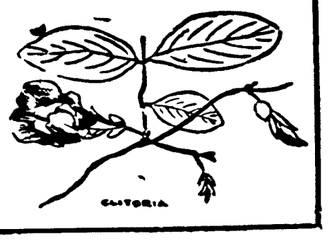
The scheme of subsidising distribution in the Provinces requires very close scrutiny. In fact all propaganda of "Grow More Food" which has been hitherto a complete failure should be intensified in a manner which will meet its desired result. I would also request the Food Commissioner to institute a system of collection of reliable data in regard to the food materials available in the country as also other requirements.

—GAJADHAR BOMANI,
Vice-President, Western India Chamber of Commerce.

OPEN AIR

The Clitoria ternatea, popularly known as the Shankpushpa, is an attractive climber which belongs to the same family as the pea and bean. It grows very rapidly from seed and twines over every shrub or tree within reach, and so strongly does it clasp its support that it makes deep indentations in the living branches and finally succeeds in strangling them. The leaves, which grow alternately along the stems, are compound and consist of three or four pairs of leaflets with an odd one at the tip of the leafstalk. The flowers grow in the axils of the leaves on short flowerstalks, and are most unusual in formation, for the lowest petal or "keel" is much larger than the rest and is shaped like a boat. The other petals arise from the base of the "boat" and form an awning for the protection of the ten stamens and the curved style. The flowers are either deep blue or white in colour, with a lemon yellow base to the keel-shaped petal. The pod, which develops as the flower fades, is flat and pointed and bears from six to ten smooth, kidney-shaped seeds. When the pods are ripe they split open and curve back to allow the seeds to fall to the ground.

D. R.



RAZVI'S "PLAN" TO GET SHOEBULLAH MURDERED

Majlis Ward President Urged To Render Help

SECOND PROSECUTION WITNESS CROSS-EXAMINED

HYDERABAD, August 22 (PTI).

AT the resumed hearing today of the case against Syed Kasim Razvi and two others before the Special Tribunal presided over by Mr. J. A. Pinto, the second prosecution witness, Syed Abdul Kadir, Secretary of the Majlis-e-Ittehad "A" ward, was examined by the Special Prosecutor, Mr. V. L. Ethiraj.

Witness deposed that he was the President of the Chappa Bazar Majlis-e-Ittehad and Secretary of the "A" Ward Majlis-e-Ittehad of which approver Aseer was President. In other words, he was the Secretary of Aseer. He did not know Shoebullah Khan personally. He knew about his death. Three or four months prior to the murder, Aseer came to him at the Chappal Bazar Majlis Office, handed him a copy of the Quran Shariff and put him on oath. He then told witness that Shoebullah Khan was writing articles in his paper "Imroze" against the Majlis Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen, the Muslims and the President, Syed Kasim Razvi. On account of that, said Aseer, the President had instructed Aseer to have Shoebullah Khan murdered.

WITNESS PLEADS INABILITY

Witness thereupon told Aseer that work could not be done by them and Aseer should not undertake such 'important and delicate work'. Aseer told witness that he had not given any definite reply to Syed Kasim Razvi. Witness advised Aseer that when the topic came to be discussed again, Aseer should evade it. Three or four months after this conversation, Aseer sent for witness and the latter went to his house. Aseer then told witness that he had since met Syed Kasim Razvi who had handed over a pistol to him and definitely instructed him to get Shoebullah Khan murdered. Witness reminded him of his previous conversation on the subject and the advice he had given to him that he should avoid undertaking this work. Aseer replied that he had to obey the orders of the President of the Majlis.

SEARCH FOR AN ACCOMPLICE

Witness said that he would have nothing to do with Razakars of the locality but he could name a tenacious Razakar, Mushtoo, who was known to Gulam Yazdani, President of the Chappal Bazar Council of Action. Aseer replied that Mushtoo should be directly told about it, but witness declined to undertake that work. Later, Bhulam Yazdani came to them and enquiried whether there was a proposal to murder Shoebullah Khan to which Aseer replied in the affirmative adding, "such are the orders of the Present" (Syed Kasim Razvi). Gulam Yazdani, differing from that, said it would not be proper to get this work done by a Razakar, because there was the likelihood of their getting a bad name. Aseer thereupon explained his helplessness in the matter, and asked Yazdani to mention names of some tenacious Razakars willing to lay down their lives. Yazdani mentioned the names of Hassan Ali, Munim Khan and Mushtoo as persons who would perform this deed, but at the same time stated that it was not proper to get this work done by Razakars of the locality because there was a likelihood of their identification and they would also get a bad name.

Thereupon Aseer and Yazdani returned to their respective homes. Witness added he knew Munin Khan and identified him as the accused in the docks. Nine or ten months ago, Hyderabad C.I.D. sent a constable to witness to take him to the Kotwali.

SHOEBULLAH'S PHOTOGRAPH

Two more witnesses were examined and cross-examined during the afternoon sitting.

Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim Shariff, third prosecution witness, stated that he was a photographer. He identified a photograph shown to him as that of the dead body of the late Shoebullah Khan which he took at the postmortem. He took the photograph on August 22, 1948 at 10-30 a.m. and developed it himself. Witness was not cross-examined.

The next witness, Syed Mustafa said he had another name, Mushtoo. He was employed in the police in Atrafi Balda district. He knew approver Aseer as President of ward "A" Majlis for the past two years. Witness said he was himself a Razakar of ward "A". He knew Gulam Yazdani. When he went to a parade at which Gulam Yazdani was present the latter asked witness to go and see Aseer. Aseer (approver) told witness that Shoebullah Khan, Editor of "Imroze" wrote articles against Muslims and therefore Kasim Razvi had ordered that he should be murdered. Witness first declined to undertake the work but later promised to think over the matter.

Later Yazdani told witness that he had done a good thing in refusing to undertake the work, because it was the work of goondas only. After the murder, Police had called him once for questioning.

The Court adjourned till tomorrow.

SHASTRI MEMORIAL IN KARNATAK

Congress Executive's Decision

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, August 22: The meeting of the Council of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee held at Bijapur on August 17, under the presidentship of Shri S. Nijalingappa decided to erect a suitable memorial to commemorate the services rendered to Congress by the late Kalli Tippanna Shastri, the talented Kirtankar and Congress Worker. With this end in view the Council resolved to build a "Kalli Shastri Hall" at Hubli which would be deemed to be the property of The Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee.

By another resolution the Council decided to extend the time for enrolment of Congress Members up to 15-11-1949 as it was found that there were numerous difficulties in the formation of Primary Congress Panchayats according to the amended constitution of the Congress.

DEPLORABLE ATTITUDE

Condemning the attitude of certain irresponsible Congressmen the resolution said, "It is unfortunate that some Congressmn in Bangalore Cantt. holding responsible position in the Congress are indulging in mutual recrimination and going to the Press publishing pamphlets and addressing public meetings in a manner not creditable to the Congress. The K.P.C.C. Council expects that such phamphleteering and press statements and public addresses are not indulged in and calls upon the people concerned to complain to the Congress higher bodies regarding any objectionable behaviour on the part of any other Congressmen."

The meeting passed a condolence resolution on the death of Shri Konda Venkatappayya, the Grand Old Man of Andhra.

20 Refugees Arrested In Karachi

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Aug. 22: Local Police have taken into custody 20 Muslim refugees on charges of trespass and loot.

On account of heavy rains in the city during the past few days the refugees had taken forcible possession of some Hindu Dharamshallas, Temples etc., in various parts of the city and made them their temporary residence. They are reported to have compelled the Hindus living in those places to vacate and looted some of their articles.

The Hindus thereafter lead a deputation to the higher authorities who have since got the places cleared up and effected 20 arrests.

SALE OF EVACUEE PROPERTY

Delhi Asks Pakistan For Clarification

NEW DELHI, Aug. 22 (PTI): The Government of India, it is understood, are seeking clarification from the Pakistan Government with regard to the latter's recent press note inviting applications for exemptions from the operation of their recent Ordinance banning sales and exchanges of evacuee property in West Pakistan.

So far no official reference has been made to the Government of India by the Pakistan Government on this subject.

Knowledgeable circles in New Delhi expressed considerable surprise over Pakistan Government's action in inviting applications for exemptions after having banned sales and exchanges. It is pointed out that under the Karachi agreement of last January, Pakistan was in a position to allow free sales and exchanges of evacuee property and in fact, of so using the agreement as to promote happier relations between refugees in the two Dominions.

TRAINING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Bihar Government's Decision

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, (By Mail).—The Government of Bihar is now experiencing the paucity of trained Hindi knowing female teachers and although they decided to provincialise all middle and High English girls' schools, it is doubtful to carry on the teachings in these schools unless a good number of female teachers are available.

For this end in view the Government of Bihar, it is understood has decided to start forthwith a separate training college for women at Patna.

An economical plan consistent with the efficiency and dignity of a provincial parliament has been prepared to construct a new Bi-cameral assembly chamber at an estimated cost of Rs. 53 lakhs.

SOCIALIST THREAT

The Bihar Socialist Party has threatened to organise Satyagraha in the Province if the Government does not take immediate steps to restore the civil liberties of the people in the course of a resolution adopted by its general council.

The resolution says: The Bihar Socialist Party has on many occasions drawn the attention of the Provincial Government to the curtailment of civil liberties in the Province and the denial of equal opportunities to the Opposition parties for public work. These efforts seem to have made no impression on the Provincial Government because there has not been the slightest change in their policy in this regard.

U. P. CONGRESSMEN DEMAND INQUIRY

Minister's Alleged Misconduct

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 22.—Quite a sensation was caused here by the report that a large number of U.P. Legislative members waited in a deputation on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India and pressed him to make enquiry into the conduct of one of the Ministers of U.P. Government. The legislators talked over the matter with Nehru for over two hours. It is not known whether Nehru will intervene in this matter over the head of the Provincial Premier who apparently has not thought fit to pursue the matter himself deeply. But it is hoped in Legislative circles Nehru may privately advise the U.P. Premier to make enquiry. In political circles this affair has focussed the attention of the fate of numerous complaints sent to the Government.

As one Congressman himself observed "white washing" and "wastepaper basket" are frequently used in dealing with these complaints.

Even if "ginger group of sixty" has been wiped out there is seething discontent among powerful section of Congress legislators. Nehru is expected to attend the meeting of U.P.C.C. being held in Cawnpore on August 27 when this matter may be raised. It may be recalled that one Congress M.L.A. has recently made definite allegations against one Minister of U.P. and matter has been already raised before a Congress party meeting. Probably the legislators after seeing nothing is being done by U.P. Premier have approached Nehru who is universally regarded as protector of people's rights.

Fire In Cement Company Godown

COIMBATORE, August 22, (PTI): A devastating fire occurred in the godowns of the Associated Cement Company, at Madukkari, seven miles from here this evening. Gunny bags, understood to have been stored in the godowns, were reduced to ashes.

MERCY PLANE MISSING

Polio Victims On Board

WINNIPEG, Aug. 22, (UPA): A Royal Canadian Air Force mercy plane carrying 13 passengers, including polio-stricken Eskimas and a seven-man crew, was reported missing today on a flight from Churchill, Manitoba, to Winnipeg.

Air Force officials said that the plane took off from the Hudsons Bay station last night, but was not heard from after 10-55 p.m. when radio contact was broken.

ANOTHER MISHAP

A Royal Air Force trainer plane overshot Broxbourne airport today and crashed into a nearby greenhouse loaded with tomatoe plants. The plane's three occupants were not hurt.

HARBOUR DEFENCE OF HONG KONG

HONG KONG, Aug. 22, (UPA): Government today announced the start of harbour defense measures designed to prevent any possible attack or obstruction to Hong Kong's harbour—the greatest asset of this mercantile colony.

The Marine Department said work will be begun on two booms which will be laid along the harbour's western approach facing Canton and Pearl River Delta.

The booms which are expected to be completed in about two months will channel junks and river craft through the two entrances which could be closed upon short notice.

Larger ocean going vessels use the eastern approach facing the sea

HUNGER-STRIKE IN ORISSA JAILS

Government Explains

CUTTACK, August 22, (PTI): Some security prisoners, mostly Communists, have been hunger-striking intermittently in Orissa Jails for some time past, it was learnt here today.

A press note issued by the Orissa Government details the demands of these prisoners already met by the Government and also explains other demands which the Government could not meet on account of their "unreasonable nature".

Concessions agreed to include a clothing allowance of Rs. 40 per half year and sundry allofance of Rs. 7 a month. Diet is given to suit the taste of the prisoner. Maintenance allowances to the families of the security prisoners are liberally granted after proper enquiries.

The demand that all convicted political prisoners and all undertrial political prisoners should be treated as Division One prisoners was rejected as it offended the rules of the Orissa Jail Manual.

DEFYING PARTY DECISIONS

Disciplinary Action Against Kamath?

NEW DELHI, Aug. 22, (UPI): The Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly will discuss tomorrow what disciplinary action should be taken against Mr. H. V. Kamath and Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena, it is learnt. The charges against them, it is understood, are that they defied Party decisions and challenged divisions against the Party whips and thereby brought the Party into "disrepute".

The members, it is further understood, were asked last week to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against them.

The Consultative Committee of the Party at its meeting today is understood to have discussed the replies and referred the matter to the general body of the Party.

MOVE TO PERFECT INDIAN TOBACCO

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Indian cigarette tobacco industry is expected to compete with the best in the world market shortly and all efforts towards the perfection of Indian tobacco are now being made, it is learned here today.

The Indian Central Tobacco Committee, United Press of India learns, has accepted a proposal to introduce the open marketing system of cigarette tobacco in India on the lines obtaining in America. According to this system, cigarette tobacco will be brought to the central ware house where it will be graded and auctioned. The new proposal is now under the consideration of the Government of Madras where both buying and selling will take place, for a final decision

An order is understood to have been placed in America for a re-drying plant which is expected to be installed either at Guntur or Rajmundry in the Madras Province in 1950. Redried tobacco, it is stated, can be kept for a longer period and it maintains a uniform quality when exported. A special officer was already deputed to the United Kingdom to study the possibilities of exporting Indian tobacco to U. K. and to the continental countries.

Additional Police For Chandernagore

CHANDERNAGORE, August 22, (PTI): The local authorities requisitioned additional police help from the Government of West Bengal and an armed police force was immediately sent here from Barrackpore (24 Parganas) following reports of yesterday disturbances in Bhadreswar, two miles from here. No incident has so far been reported.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. G. D. Birla, the Indian Industrialist, returned to India today by air after a business tour of the United States and Britain.

Our Madras Newsletter

ZAMINDARI ABOLITION IN ACTION IN MADRAS

First Batch Of Estates Notified

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail): The Madras Government have signalised the second anniversary of Independence by promulgating a notification under the provisions of the Madras Zamindari Abolition Act, announcing their decision to take over the management of six important zamindari estates in the province and a few minor ones. The six estates proposed to be taken over are: Vizayanagaram, Bobbilli, Pithapuram, Venkatagiri, Mamnad and Sivaganga, the first four of which are in the Telugu districts, and the remaining two in the south. This is the first instalment of zamindaris to be taken over, and other states will be notified from time to time, as and when rent reduction operations therein are completed. Thus it is expected that about 600 zamin estates will be taken over in the course of the current calendar year, and the remaining, about 1200, will be taken over in the course of the next year. The notification says in this connection that "the Government have considered it best to make a beginning with all the major estates in the province, that is, estates with a total annual rent roll of Rs. 5 lakhs and above. Vizanagaram, Ramnad, Sivaganga, Venkatagiri, Bobbili and Pithapuram estates are the biggest zamindaris in the province and their aggregate rent roll comes to a little than half the rent roll of all the zamindaris. The Government also consider it administratively desirable to take over a few small estates in the first instance, and thereby gain some experience of the conditions in such estates". Accordingly about 27 more states of smaller incomes and areas than those mentioned above will also be taken over by September 7, 1949

RESULT OF TWO-YEAR GESTATION

It may be stated in this connection that the decision to acquire the estates mentioned comes as the crowning act of a two-year period of gestation, during which the Zamindari abolition proposal passed through the various legislative stages and finally received the assent of the Governor-General on April 2, 1949. Since then, preliminary arrangements have been going on for the transfer of management to the Government and the rules and regulations etc. pertaining to the payment of compensation have been under formulation. It may be recalled too that during all this period, the zamindars have not been idle but have been making strenuous attempt to secure better terms as regards the rate of compensation payable to them and the method of its payment. They had only a few days back waited in a deputation on the Congress High Command and tried to impress on them the injustice involved in the provisions in the Abolition Act regarding the payment of compensation. It has in fact been announced by official quarters themselves that the Government have received from the zamindars of the estates notified; notices informing the former of their intention to contest the validity of the relevant clauses by a suit in the Federal Court. This however does not affect the Government's programme, for as the Revenue Minister pointed out in a press interview, they had assured themselves of the legal position even before the measure was enacted. He stated that the measure had been before the Legislature and the public for nearly two years, and there was ample opportunity for the parties affected to ascertain the legal position and contest its validity at some stage or the other. But they did not choose to do so. There was, therefore, no question of the Government deferring the implementation of the programme on account of the suit notices received.

Whatever that may be, the proposed extinguishment of some of the estates recalls to mind the fact that some of them are very ancient zamindaris, the enlightened holders of which had done a great deal for the promotion of the educational, cultural and literary activities in the province and for the advancement of the arts. Some of the biggest educational institutions, in Andhradesa at least, owe their origin to the Zamindaris of Vizianagaram, Pithapuram and Venkatagiri. There is at present no information as to what arrangements Government propose to make to ensure the efficient management of these various institutions.

FIRKA DEVELOPMENT IN ANDHRA

An encouraging report of the working of the Firka Development scheme in the Telugu districts was made by Mr. G. Ramachandran, Secretary of the All-India Village Industries Association, who had been deputed by the Madras Government to conduct a survey of the scheme and suggest methods of promoting it in future. Mr. Ramachandran had previously conducted a survey of the work that was being done under the scheme in the Tamil districts, and his report thereon was quite encouraging. He found that in Tamilnad, the enthusiasm among the people for the efforts at their own self-improvement implicit in the firka development work was great and that they were responding readily to those efforts. He recommended an extension of the work and the scope of the scheme. He has similarly found that the people in the selected firkas in the Telugu districts are also quite enthusiastic about the scheme and that there was adequate response to the efforts made by the firka development staff to improve the conditions of the villages and to inculcate in them the spirit of self help as the foundation of self-improvement. "Self-help and an earnest attempt at self-sufficiency are features of the work", says Mr. Ramachandran. The scheme has stimulated village education as nothing else could do. Harijan cheris in the villages are brightening up. The village communications and water supply sources in the villages are improving, says Mr. Ramachandran. For the future he recommends that more important aspects of rural reconstruction activities like the organisation of multi-purpose co-operative societies in the villages, the introduction of balanced cultivation, the systematic stimulation of cottage industries and the promotion of village sanitation should be taken up and worked out in the villages.

Mr. Ramachandran visited altogether 71 villages in the Telugu districts and he says that what he saw convinced him that the people in general are realising the advantages of the scheme. Altogether about 1,500 villages are directly deriving the benefits of its operations Mr Ramachandran's comment on the scheme in general is significant. "The firka development work", he says, "has now become Government's biggest mass contact programme in the villages, and it will be a wise thing for the Government not only to continue but to extend and intensify the work in all the districts." This will no doubt require funds and calls for inter-departmental co-ordination on a larger scale than has been obtainable so far; but it is hoped that in view of the immense potentialities of the scheme, the Government will not grudge spending the necessary money on the furtherance of the work. Mr. Ramachandran's report also draws attention to the need for a large number of trained rural workers, and that the need is being fulfilled generally by training more and more workers. It is likely that when the Madras Panchayats Bill is passed, it will be a great help in the promotion of the objectives of the firka development work

POETS-LAUREATE HONOURED

Madras witnessed a unique function last week when five poets — one in Sanskrit and the other four in the four regional languages of the province — Telugu, Tamil, Kanarese and Malayalam—were accorded a public reception organised under the auspices of the Madras Government. These poets have been selected for their eminent literary work as Poets Laureate in their respective languages in pursuance of the Government's scheme for the appointment of Poets Laureate sanctioned last year. The selection for the honour of State poets has been made by committees of literary men appointed by the Government primarily on the basis of the suggestions made by the public in the four linguistic areas comprised in the province. The poets will hold their posts for a period of five years and each of them will receive an honorarium of Rs. 1000 annually They will be invited to be present at all important state functions and to compose verse or poems appropriate to the occasion. The Poets who have been selected are Mahamahopadhyaya K. S. Kishnamurti Sastri for Sanskrit, Sri Namakkal V. Ramalingam Pillai for Tamil, Satavadhani Chellapilla Venkata Sastri for Telugu, Sri M. Govinda Pai for Kanarese and Sri Vallathole Narayana Menon for Malayalam.

The function at which the insignia of their office were presented to the Poets lanreate was appropriately presided over by H.E. The Maharaja of Bhavanagar, Governor of Madras. The poets were presented with the insignia and with gold-laced Kashmiri shawls in the traditional fashion. Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Madhava Menon, Minister of Education, said that the appointment "form a formal ratification of the popular desire of the masses, for these poets reigned supreme in the hearts of the people long before the institution of Poets Laureate—the first of its kind in India— was considered. ....The new Poets laureate are honoured not only for their dynamic role in the freedom struggle, but also for their paramount influence on contemporary literature." This is at once the duty and the privilege of the people's Government which has a vital stake in the cultural renaissance of the country" added Mr. Madhava Menon.

LATE SRI K. VENKATAPPAYYA

Andhradesa has lost an outstanding personality in the death on Independence Day of Sri Konda Venkatappayya of Guntur, popularly known as "Desabhakta" Venkatappayya. He was 83 years old at the time of his death and was a Congressman for more than 40 years. Mr. Konda Venkatappayya was one of the closest and most faithful followers of Gandhiji, having been among the first to join the Non-Co-operation movement started by him. He was the President of the All-India Congress Committee for a brief period in 1923, following the resignation of Mr. C. R. Das from the presidentship, and Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Kakinada session of the Congress in December 1923.

Mr. Venkatappayya was one of the founders of the Andhra province movement, and was the President of the Andhra Mahasabha session in the year 1917. Till the very last, he was a strong and uncompromising advocate of the immediate formation of the Andhra province, and he pressed his point of view at the all-Andhra Convention held last July in Vizayawada to demand the creation of the province prior to the finalisation of the new Constitution.

His last unfinished message intended for Independence Day is significant. In it he referred regretfully to the low standards of morality that have come to prevail among Congressmen and to the widespread prevalence of the evils of corruption and blackmarkets and so on. He was anxious that Congressmen should strive to live up to the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi. Even when Gandhiji was living, he wrote to him more than once complaining against some of the activities of Madras ministers and other Congressmen which, he thought, were not in accordance with Congress ideals. Gandhiji referred to these complaints in "Harijan". High tributes were paid by all sections of the press and by prominent public-men to the transparent sincerity and integrity of character of Sri Venkatappayya.

Grass Hoppers Destroy One Lakh Acres Of Jowar & Paddy

CONTROL MEASURES IN FULL SWING IN BELGAUM DIST.: COLLECTOR'S REPORT

BOMBAY, Monday.

ADDRESSING the Food Production Conference at Belgaum yesterday, the Collector of the District revealed that 75,000 acres of kharif jowar and 25,000 acres of paddy had been affected by grass hopper pest in the district. Control measures were in full swing, he added.

Referring to the drive for food production he said that Village Food Production Committees had been set up in almost all the villages in the district and Taluka Development Boards in all talukas. Nearly 14,300 Bengal maunds of paddy seeds and 3,200 tons of manure mixture had been distributed during the past two months and 2,100 compost pits dug. In the matter of the extension of sweet potato cultivation, 3,500 acres had already been covered in the kharif season only. In fact, it was a target for both the seasons, kharif and rabi.

Addressing the conference, Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture said that the middle classes should realise the dignity of labour and take to agriculture, if they were to achieve the goal of self-sufficiency in food within a specified period. The Agriculture Minister added that doctors, pleaders, Government officials and teachers had both opportunities and capacity to help the Grow More Food Campaign by utilising their holidays and leisure time in planting trees and growing vegetables in the compounds of their houses and making propaganda and even digging compost pits.

"Seven Months In States" Exhibition

POONA, Aug. 22: The Lord Reay Maharashtra Industrial Museum, Poona, is organizing a public Exhibition entitled "Seven Months in the States". This is being founded upon experiences gained materials acquired and equipments collected by B. V. Gharpure, Curator of the Museum, during his recent World Tour in relation to U.S.A. and U.K. for Museology. The exhibition is proposed to open concurrent with the Poona Session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

The Museum proposes to initiate a Museum Foreign Travel Fund by taking advantage of this event for—providing for the deputation of Museum staff abroad periodically.

They Will Be Brought Up As Muslims

KARACHI, Aug. 22, (UPA): Prince Aly Khan has assured the Supreme Council of his father's Ismaili community that any children born to him and Rita Hayworth will be brought up as Muslims.

PAPER CONTROL TO CONTINUE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of India have been considering for some time past whether control on paper could be relaxed in the existing circumstances.

At present, the indigenous production of paper is not sufficient to meet the entire demand and the country has to depend upon imports to an appreciable extent. Though some quantities of paper have been imported during the period paper was on the O.G.L., the position regarding future imports is not very encouraging at present, in view of the difficult foreign exchange situation which has since arisen.

After fully considering the position, the Government of India have decided that the existing control on paper should continue. The Government of India are, however, carefully watching the import position of paper and are continuing their efforts to step up indigenous production as much as possible.

PLEA FOR TWO NEW RAIL TRACKS

Deputation Waits On Minister

BOMBAY, Monday.

A six-man deputation headed by Mr. D. K. Kunte, Parliamentary Secretary to the Government of Bombay waited on Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Minister for Public Works, Government of Bombay, on Monday afternoon.

The deputation is said to have asked the Minister as the head of the Provincial Transport Board to urge the Railway Board to give priority to the scheme of constructing two new railway tracks in the province, between Dewas and Dasgaon and Kurla and Karjat. The latter route, it is said, will reduce the distance between Bombay and Karjat by 20 miles.

The Minister is said to have given the deputation a patient hearing and the matter will be referred to the engineering authorities.

Stop Press

WATCHMAN KILLED IN ROCK-BURST

MADRAS, Aug. 22. (PTI): A number of rockbursts occurrd in the Ooregaum mines today according to a Robertsonpet report. All the workmen were immediately withdrawn except one watchman whose dead body was later recovered.

463 DEATH IN EARTHQUAKE

ANKARA, Aug. 22. (UPA): A death toll of 463 were officially announced today in the earthquake which shook vast areas of Turkey on Thursday night.

SET-BACK IN BRITAIN'S RE-COVERY

LONDON, Aug. 22, (UPA): Britain's harried Labour Government reported double set-back in its battle for recovery today, despite its efforts to put up a confident front for the financial talks in Washington next month. The Board of Trade announced that exports, key to this country's recovery, dropped last month to the lowest level since October, 1948. They totalled dol 566,000,000 compared with dol 620,000,000 in June.

PAKISTAN'S ASSURANCE TO DELHI

KARACHI, Aug. 22, (PTI-Reuter): The Pakistan Government have assured the Government of India that she will scrupulously abide by the Indo-Pakistan agreement on the exchange of essential commodities signed here recently, it was reliably learned here.

MOVE FOR INTERIM MINISTRY IN WEST BENGAL OPPOSED

CALCUTTA, August 22 (P.T.I.): The West Bengal Congress Workers Conference at its evening session at the Howrah Town Hall yesterday adopted a resolution expressing the view that "The Congress Working Committee has done an injustice to West Bengal by taking the decision, in the absence of the Premier of the province, of forming an interim ministry before the proposed general elections in the province by effecting a change in the present ministry".

The Conference was convened by the immediate past Secretary of the West Bengal P.C.C., Mr. Atulya Ghose, and was attended by about a 1,000 workers and delegates including some Ministers of the West Bengal Government. The executive of the West Bengal P.C.C., however, disassociated themselves from the Conference.

In its resolution on the subject the Conference pointed out that "no change of provincial ministry has been effected in Madras, Rajputana and East Punjab in spite of wranglings over ministries there", and stressed that there was no need for this decision in respect of West Bengal "for satisfying some persons hankering after ministerial offices".

The Conference by another resolution stated that while the Congress workers of the province would loyally abide by the decision of the Working Committee recommending the holding of general elections in West Bngal within the next six months, doubts might arise whether the Working Committee's decision for a general election in the present complicated situation was a well thought out one.

OPENING RISE ATTRACTS HEAVY UNLOADING IN STEELS

Cotton Mill Shares Also Decline

BOMBAY, Aug. 22.

The local Share Bazar opened very steady today but owing to absence of follow-up on the buying side, the market developed sagging tendency on moderate liquidation.

Recently there had been fairly large short covering under the influence of stimulating advices from Calcutta market. The improvement in prices from Rs. 1107/- to Rs. 1362/8 in Steel Defds. was considered to have corrected the oversold state of the market. There is more disposition to await the Chairman's speech at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.

In view of the recent rise buyers were cautious and are awaiting for lower levels to buy. The general feeling is optimistic and speculative element is likely to support the market on any important decline.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1362/8 against previous close at Rs. 1345 and declined at Rs. 1332/8 on profit-taking. At this level there was scattered buying and Defds. improved at Rs. 1340. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 284 and declined at Rs. 276. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 26/6 and declined at Rs. 25/14 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 19/5.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1062 and improved at Rs. 1070. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 268 and declined at Rs. 264. Swadeshi Mill Shares were placed at Rs. 247 while Scindia Shares were done at Rs. 13/10

Later on price movement was narrow. Tata Steel ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 275. Central Indias were done at Rs. 209/6 while Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 250/10. Simplex Shares were done at Rs. 173.

Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 142/8. Belapurs were quoted at Rs. 183/12 and Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 283/12. Central Bank Shares were quoted at Rs. 80.

Towards the close there was increased selling and Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1320. Ordinary at Rs. 274, Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 1063, Kohinoors at Rs. 258, Swadeshi at Rs. 243, Indian Irons at Rs. 25/11, Bengal Steels at Rs. 18/13 and Scindias at Rs. 13/7. Closing tone was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (19-8)	1065	0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	259	0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4) X.D.	242	0
Central India Mills (4)	206	0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	170	8
New Great Eastern (8)	139	0
Indore (9 plus 3)	120	0
Gokak Mills (12)	246	0
Century Spinning (15)	222	8
India Bleaching (6)	130	0
Swan Mills (2)	291	0
Finlay Mills (15)	249	0
Morarji Goculdas	445	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	180	0
Meyer (12)	119	6
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	11
India United Od. (0-13-6)	10 11	6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1	12
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170	0
Podar (S)	136	4
Khatau Makanji (5)	189	0
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	274	8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1320	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	139	8
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	140	8
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-3)	275	0
Belapur Sugar (9)	181	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (0-3)	25	0
Scindia Steam (0-3)	13	7
Premier Construction	88	0
Tata Chemical	9	7
Tata Oil (2)	47	4
India Iron (0-12)	25	12
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	19	0
British India Corp. (0-9)	8	8
India Copper	2	4
Wimco	180	0
Alcock	245	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1492	8
Andhra Valley (30)	1402	8
Tata Hydro (3)	148	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills	53	0
Phoenix (50)	133	12
Indian Mfg.	4150	0
Kurla	117	8
Colaba	120	0
New City (11)	152	8
Minerva (12)	117	8
Bradbury	420	0
Bharucha Defd.)0-4)	4	5
Bharat Mills (2)	28	8
Mysore Spg. Mills (4)	161	4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14	8
Model Mills (12-8)	163	12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	600	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	207	8
Western India (40)	4070	0
Standard (15)	210	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3140	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15	4
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	50	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (2)	253	12
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	34	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	4
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35	0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	153	12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67	0
Berar Mills	281	4
Victoria Mills	225	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (4-0)	123	2
Ahmedabad New	43	8
Surat Electric (2-8)	132	8
Karachi Electric (2)	132	8
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	7	2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12	6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	146	14
Bombay Suburban XR	135	0
Bombay Suburban New	43	0
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1735	0
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12) XD	430	0
Central Bank (1-8)	78	8
Central Bank (1-8)	79	0
Bank of India (4)	174	0
Union (0-5)	7	2
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	123	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40	8
United Commercial (8)	50	8
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35	12
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125)	4100	0
Empire (10)	625	0
New India (7)	53	4
Jupiter (1-4)	12	8
Vulcan (9-10)	11	12
Indian Mercantile (21)	34	8
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	79	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	15	10
RAILWAY SHARES		
C P. (1-14) XD	114	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (10)	222	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	105	0
Burma Petrol	1 10	6
Mackenzie (6)	65	0
Port Canning (3)	61	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	400	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36	0
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16	0
Alembic (15)	155	0
Supreme India X.R.	78	12
Jam Wire (6)	67	4
Bombay Uganda	60	4
Bombay Motor Cycle	30	0
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	140	0
United Motor	32	0
Associated Cement New (3)	139	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	20	0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	31	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1235	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1320	0
Hydro Electric (7)	126	4
Bombay Steamer (6)	230	0
Central India (5)	625	0
Swadeshi Mills	126	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	258	12
Lakshmi Mills	220	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	105	0
Podar Mills (4)	98	0
Shrinivas Mills	106	4
Elphinstone Mills (7)	305	0
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	137	8
Surat Electricity (3-4)	100	8
Pre. Construction First	98	4
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	115	0
Amalgamated	72	0
Habib	113	12
Tata Chemical	130	0
Walchandnagar	19	14
Jupiter	100	0
Supreme	110	0
Meyer	85	0
Mackenzie (1st)	80	0
Mackenzie (2nd)	132	8
Ahmedabad Advance	50	0
Mysore Mill	99	0
Standard	12	0
Madhusudan	100	12
Khatau	94	8
Morarji		
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kajamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	0
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	2	12
New Victoria Mills	2	12
New Victoria 2 (Pref	4	12
Paltan (8)	90	0
Gold Mohor	312	8
New Kaiser Hind	360	
Sajjan Mills (20)	155	0
Osmanshahi (16)	235	0
Azamshahi	255	0
Air Services	5	0
Air India Tata	71	0
Hind Motor	5	4
Indian Steam	8	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Aug. 22.

Tata Ordinary 274-8; Tata Deferred 1320; Indian Iron 25-12; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 19; Bombay Dyeing 1065; Central India 206-4; Gokak 246-4; Kohinoor 258-6; Simplex 170-8; Swadeshi 242-8; Tata Power 1492-8; Associated Cement 130-10; Belapur 181-5; Bombay Burma (Old) 275; Scindia 13-7; Central Bank 78-8; New India 53-8; Tata 2nd Pref. 139-8.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Aug. 22.

120	Ready Japan	3 11	0
150	Ready Japan	3 11	6
120	Ready Italy	3 6	0
150	Ready Italy	3 14	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, August 22.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 400 bars silver at Rs. 160-3-0 and has invited tenders for 400 bars for tomorrow to be delivered on Wednesday.

Forward Silver for Aso delivery opened at Rs. 157/8 and declined at Rs. 156/9 on moderate selling. At this level shorts came in to cover and Aso delivery silver improved at Rs. 156/13. Ready Silver opened at Rs. 161 and quietened at Rs. 160/12.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 111/2 for Aso delivery and improved at Rs. 111/6 under scattered buying. At this level there was increased selling and Aso delivery Gold declined at Rs. 110/8. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114/8 while Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 74/8

Later on there was increased selling and Silver declined at Rs. 155-2 on rumours that Bank will sell Silver below Rs. 160 and even Gold will be offered. Gold declined at Rs. 109-8. Toward the close there was scattered covering. Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	159	8	0
Aso delivery	155	4	0
Ready Gold	113	8	0
Aso delivery	109	8	0
Sovereigns	73	4	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Aug. 22.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	0	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	89	0	6
3 per cent 1951-54	101	12	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	13	0
3 per cent 1957	101	11	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	0	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	4	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	8	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	15	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	2	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1956	100	6	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1962-63	100	8	0
3 per cent U.P. 1962	100	6	0
3 per cent C.P. 1962	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99	12	0
4 per cent S.P.T.	110	12	0
3 1/4 Municipal	100	11	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1954	114	6	8
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

BOMBAY, Aug. 22.

"RINGFJELL" arrived from Abadan on August 20 with 8600 tons of petrol, benzoine, kerosene and diesel oil (Standard Vacuum).

"S.S. BHARATRAJA" arrived from Calcutta on August 20 with 8053 tons of coal (Bharat Line).

M/S HOEGH SILVERCREST" arrived from Brisbone on August 21 with 5000 tons of general cargo (Volkart).

S.S. "BAMORA" arrived from Basrah on August 21 with 135 passengers and 1640 tons of general cargo (M.M.).

"MEUSE ARGONNE" arrived from Bahrein on August 21, (Caltex).

"VILJA" arrived from Nallaroo on August 21 with 8501 tons of wheat (Killick.)

"BRITISH DRUMMER" arrived from Abadan on August 22 with 4764 tons of petroleum (AIOC).

S.S. "BADARPUR" arrived from Abadan on August 22 with 119197. tons of bulk oil (Burmah Shell).

S.S. "JALDURGA" arrived from Jeddah on August 22 (Scindia)

DEPARTURES

"HALESIUS" sailed for Tuticorin on August 20 with 1400 tons of cargo.

S.S. "SIRSA" sailed for Calcutta on August 22 with general cargo.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Aug. 22.

So far no decision is taken by the Government to allow forward business in the local cotton market. In the meantime private business goes on fairly well. September delivery was quoted at Rs. 626. There was good enquiry for February and there were buyers at Rs. 601 on the belief that very little cotton will be available and prices will touch ceiling level. May delivery was quoted at Rs. 588.

The market advanced at Rs. 603 for February but declined at Rs. 600-8. Closing quotations in private were as under:—

September	626	0	0
February	600	8	0
May	590	8	0

Index Of Securities And Share Prices

NEW DELHI, August 21 (PTI).—The official index of Government Securities' prices (base: 1927-28-100) for July 1949 remained almost stationary at 114 as compared with the previous month, but recorded a fall of about one point as compared with the corresponding month of last year, according to a press note issued by the Economic Adviser to the Government of India.

The index of fixed-yield securities (base: 1927-28-100) declined by eight points to 134 as compared with the corresponding month of last year. All shares registered decreases which ranged from 2 points in the case of cotton to 22 points in the case of paper. As compared with July 1948, all scripts registered declines ranging from eleven points in the case of cotton to 67 points in the case of paper.

The index for variable yield securities (base: 1927-28-100) for July 1949 declined by four points to 131 as comparred with the previous month and by 34 points as compared with the same month last year. Compared with the previous month, engineering, railways, cement, paper and coal shares witnessed increases by 1, 3, 5, 7 and 8 points respectively while the rest showed decreases varying between 2 points in the case of insurance shares. Jute, nowever, remained almost stationary at 66. As compared with the corresponding month of last year, a gain of 13 points was noticed in the case of railways while in other groups losses varying from 4 points in the case of jute to 128 points in the case of paper were witnessed. Other items which recorded steep falls were breweries (30), coal (32), banking and tea (33 each), cement (39), cotton (46), sugar (47), insurance (61), transit (67) and iron and steel (107).

Wholesale Price Index

NEW DELHI, August 21.—Wholesale prices, as measured by the official index (base: year ended 1939-100), showed a rise of 0.6 per cent to 380.6 in July 1949, as compared with 378.3 (revised) in the previous month, according to a press note issued by the Economic Adviser to the Government of India. Index numbers for "fob articles" "semi-manufactures" and 'miscellaneous" increased by 3.7, 0.1 and 6.5 per cent respectively to 396.9, 326.7 and 535.1 whereas the indices for "industrial raw materials" and "manufactured articles" declined by 2/3 and 1/3 per cent respectively to 449.4 and 344.7.

Wholesale prices during the week ended July 30, 1949, witnessed a rise of 0.6 per cent and the index which stood at 384.5 base: year ended August 1939—100). was 1.9 per cent higher than in the last week of June but 2.0 per cent less than a year ago. The average for July 1949 worked out to 380.6 as compared with 378.3 (revised) for the previous month and 389.6 for July 1948.

Revised Wholesale Prices Of Rabi Grains In Bihar

PATNA, August 19.

The Government of Bihar have revised with effect from 23rd August, 1949 the wholesale selling prices of rabi grains ex-Government godowns as follows:—

Wheat Rs. 15/8/- per standard maund.

Atta Rs. 17/- per standard maund.

Maida (imported) Rs. 22/- per standard maund.

Gram Rs. 12/12/- per standard maund.

Gramdal Rs. 14/8/- per standard maund.

'Besan' Rs. 16/- per standard maund.

The District Magistrates are authorised to fix the retail selling prices to Rs. 1 (-/12/- to Rs 1/8 per ces by adding a margin varying from -/4/- maund for Dhanbad, Jamshedpore and Saharsa) to the above wholesale selling price. Press Note.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Aug. 22.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 253-12
Apollo 2-12-6 2-11
Bharat 28-8
B. Dyeing 1062-8 61-4 72-8 65
Bradbury Ord. 420
C. India 213 5 6
Century 220 22-8
Colaba 120
E. Textiles 180
Elphinstone Ord. 54
Finlay 249
Gokak 253 49 51 46
I. U. Defd. 1-12 1-12-6 1-11 1-11-6
I.U. Ord. 10-8-6 10-6
Indore 120 21-4 18-12 21-4 20
Kohinoor 268 65 66-8 59
Laxmi 602-8
New City 152-8
New Great 143 39
Phoenix 133-12
Simplex 176 70-8
Svadeshi 249 51 46-8 49-8 42
Tata Mills 50 49-12 50
Vishnu 208-12 7-8

STEAMER

B. Steam 226-4 22-8 26-4 22-8
Scindia 14 13-12 13-14 13-8 13-11-6 13-4-6 13-7

BANKS

Baroda 123-8 23
Central 79-8 80 78-8
Central A New 79-12
Imperial Old 1735 37-8 35
Imperial New 428-12 30
India 175-4 74
Union 7-2
U. Commercial 50-8

ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley 1400 2-8
Suburban 136-4 35
Hydro 148
Power 1486-4 92-8
Power Pref. 1325 20

INSURANCE

B.I.G. 15
New India 53 53-12 53-8

STEEL

B. Steel 19-14 20 19-4 19-6 18-14 19
I. Iron 26-5 26-1 26-3 25-10 25-12
Tata Defd. 1370 47-8 51-4 35 40 17-8 20.
Tata Ord. 285, 73-8 74-8
Tata 2nd Pref. 139-4 40 39-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 257-8 61-4 45
A.C.C. Old 147-8 40 40-8
A.C.C. New 141 39
Belapur 184-8 81 83 81
B.B. Old 277-8 82-8 80 83-12 75
B.B. New 105 6-4 5
B.B. Petrol 1-11 1-9-6
B.I.C. 8-7 8-8
I. Copper 2-8 2-8-6 2-4
Dharamsey 35-8 36
I. Bleaching 130
I. I. Trust 84-8
P. Construction 85-8 93-8 90 91-8 88
Shivrajpur 24-8 25
Tata Chem 9-8 9-7 9-9 9-7
Tata Oil 47-8 47 47-4
Wimco 180

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 43-8
Berar Mfg. 240
National Rayon Ord. 35
National Rayon Pref. 24
Bombay Suburban Elec. New 47
Motor House Gujerat 17-4

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 22.

The local produce market was firm again today. The main reason behind the present firmness is very poor arrivals against good enquiry from local mills. Groundnut arrivals range from about 50 to 200 tons against demand of about 2000 tons. Thus some of the mills are tempted to buy at higher prices. In linseed those who have sold to exporters for August/September delivery are compelled to cover to meet their obligations otherwise present prices are considered too high. Quotations were as under:

Groundnuts Khandesh	44	12	0
" Madras	44	4	0
" Bold	44	0	0
" Oil	25	0	0
Linseed	33	0	0
Linseed oil	19	10	0
Castorseeds	28	8	0

Dyes & Chemicals

From: CHATRABHUJ K. MAVJI

BOMBAY August 22.

	Barrel	Packing	
Sapthols			
CAS		6	8 0
CBO		11	12 0
CSW		10	10 0
CBS		9	0 0
CSG		15	4 0
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base		8	0 0
Fast Scarlet CKR Base		9	0 0
Fast Red CB Base		11	8 0
Fast Red CKCR Base		12	0 0
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base		3	8 0
Fast Yellow CGC Base		7	8 0
Fast Corinth CB Base		6	4 0
Fast Orange CGC Base		9	8 0
Fast Orange CKGR Base		7	8 0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base		12	4 0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt		5	12 0
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt		3	8 0
Fast Blue CB Base		3	8 0
DIRECT COLOURS			
Direct Black Extra		3	4 0
Direct Green Extra		4	0 0
DIRECT COLOURS			
Direct Yellow 4GL		11	8 0
Direct Sky Blue Extra		7	0 0
Direct Rubin		5	8 0
Direct Orange Extra		6	8 0
Direct Brown		4	4 0
Diazo Black Extr a		4	8 0
Crysophenine Extra		10	0 0
Benzopurpurine 4B		3	8 0
Congo Red Extra		3	4 0
Tarquoise Blue G		11	0 0
SULPHUR COLOURS			
Sulphur Black 692		1	11 0
Sulphur Black 092		1	8 0
Sulphur Black HK Grains		1	12 0
Alizarine 20 p.c. Paste		133	0 0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder		7	8 0
Hydrosulphite of Soda		1	13 0
Bisulphite of Soda		45	0 0
Turkey Red Oil		45	0 0
Monopol Napthol Soap		45	0 0
Saitric Acid		135	0 0
Soda Bi-carb		18	8 0
Soda Ash Light USA		17	0 0
Ammonia Bycarb Powder		42	0 0
Ammonia Chloride		30	0 0
White Sugar of lead		100	0 0
Brown Sugar of Lead		95	0 0
Tri Sodium Phosphate		42	0 0
Bleaching Powder		20	8 0
Sulphur Black 692		1	11 0

	Rs.	as.	p.
Methylene Blue Extra	5	0	0
Mentanil Yellow Extra	4	12	0
Mentanil Pellow Extra	4	12	0
Methyl Violet Lumps	4	0	0
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	7	0	0
Magenta Extra O	8	0	0
Diamond Green	7	0	0
Bismark Brown Extra	3	4	0
Malachite Green Crys	5	8	0
Chrosodine Extra	4	0	0
Auramine Extra	5	12	0
Acid Orange Extra	2	0	0
Acid Scarlet	4	0	0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p.c.	20	0	0
Kumkum Scarlet	5	0	0
Soap Green	18	0	0
VAT FAST DYES			
Vat Blue OCD Powder	32	0	0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	38	0	0
Vat Blue Dark Blue BO	24	0	0
Vat Blue Brit. Green B 900	27	0	0
Vat Blue Brit. Green 2100 Powder	65	0	0
Vat Blue Brit. Green B 3200	110	0	0
Vat Magenta B Powder	35	0	0
Yellow 5G	45	0	0
Vat Olive Green B Powder	20	0	0
Vat Olive Gray Powder	20	0	0
Vat Brown	20	0	0
Vat Violet 4R Powder	61	0	0
Vat Violet 2R	61	0	0
PRINTING COLOURS			
Printosol C Conc	16	0	0
Printosol CO 4B	14	0	0
Golden Yellow	60	0	0
Printosol Green Paste	40	0	0
Rapid Red	14	0	0
Orange	14	0	0
Yellow	14	0	0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains American	3	14	0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains 1 lb. pkg.	4	6	0
CHEMICALS			
Sodium Sulphide English	32	0	0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	33	0	0
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	17	0	0
Aniline Salt	1	1	0
Bichromate of Potash	140	0	0
Bichromate of Soda	80	0	0
Caustic Soda 1 lb. pkg	0	5	0
Caustic Soda 450 lbs pkg.	30	8	0
Acetic Acid	0	15	0
Formal De Hyde	0	7	0
Zinc Dust	25	0	0
Gorax Crys	25	0	0
Nitrite of Soda	45	0	0
Rongalite C	1	14	0

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 19th AUGUST, 1949 were as under:

Number of Cheques: 136696.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 35,92,07,530-1-1-0.

JOHANESBURG, Aug. 22. (PTI-Reuter): Ruth Khamawho who left London last Tuesday to join her husband Seretse Khama, Chief-Apparent of the Bamangwato Toda arrived in Serowe the Kraal capital of the tribe

There was no official reception and few of the tribesmen knew of her

SUGAR AND GUR PRICES FIRM AT HAPUR

Oilseeds Very Steady

HAPUR, August 20.

Sugar markets have again remained very steady during the week under review and there has been substantial rise in the quotations. This has not only troubled the consumers but has also perturbed Governments both the Central and the Provincial. It is learnt that the Central Government have invited the Central Sugarcane Committee to submit its proposals for reduction in prices. Current market rate is as high as 45|- at some places as against the exfactory controlled price of 28|8. It is learnt that the U.P. Government are in correspondence with the Government of India over the reimposition of sugar control in view of the high price of the commodity while another Lucknow news says that the Government may soon ration sugar.

In the East Punjab market Jullundur and Ambala markets have been particularly steady current rates in the former being 10|- to 16.- per bag and in the latter 7|- per maund higher to the Syndicate selling price. There is hoarding of the stock, spot supplies are poor while the demand is encouraging. There has been great speculative activity in Ambala where dealers are importing sugar from other markets for profiteering.

KANPUR PRICES

In the U.P. Kanpur remained very firm for both the mill delivery business and the spot sales. The despatches of sugar in general were poor and consequently there was scarcity of stock on the spot. At Meerut there is little sugar stock with the mills or the agents, it is mostly in the hands of the dealers. Loading for the B.B. & C.I. was freely available. There were good wholesale hand to hand transactions in Mathura in expectations of higher prices. The Hapur market remained quietly steady.

There was further advance in Sugar prices at Calcutta. It is reported that the Government of India were approached to grant permit for importing under from foreign countries, specially from Sterling areas but the permit was refused. Other markets remained fully steady with increased demand.

The latest quotations are: Ambala 34|12 to 38|8, Amritsar 33|4 to 37|8, Delhi 34|8 to 36|-, Julludar 342 to 38|12, Agra 33|12 to 36|-, Hapur 33|14, Kanpur 35|-, to 36-8, Musaffarnagar 34|- to 36|8, Calcutta 34|4 to 38|10, Bombay 37|14, to 41|2, and Bhavanagar 35|12 to 39|4.

Khandsari prices have also risen in sympathy with crystal sugar. Latest quotations are: 24|- to 34|-.

SUGAR AND GUR

Gur markets all over the country have remained very steady. Stocks in important centres are poor due to continued despatches through the season, demand from the consuming centres has been brisk due partly to increased consumption and partly to increased hoardings in expectations of better prices. A very important contributory bullish factor has been a sharp advance in crystal sugar and khandsari prices.

Ready gur arrivals are now very poor indeed and rates for the same vary from 19|- to 21|- in this province. In some centres of the Madras province the rate is as high as 23|-; it is 21|8 at Calcutta.

Advices from important centres in this province, Meerut, Muzaffarnagar and Hapur indicate that despatches have been very good.

Business in the 'forward section in Hapur has been on an increased scale and the market displaced constant irritation though short lived on repeated press forecasts that the Central and provincial Governments would take affective measures in the near future to bring down sugar prices and that much lower rates of cane would be fixed in the coming season. At Hapur the market touched today 12|5|3 highest for the last many months while only yesterday it had opened at 12|-|6 and has closed at 11|15|4 on Friday last.

It is however, wrong to suggest that 'forward' business in gur in any way accounts for the very high gain in ready gur prices or in sugar prices prevailing now, as fagan quotations (which relate to the near crop produce) are already very much lower to the prevailing rates in the ready section. The standing crop is progressing well.

OILSEEDS AND OILS

The Market remained extremely steady and prices improved during the week. This is accounted for continued despatches to Eastern Pakistan and to Assam. The U.P mustardseed crop had been very poor this week and what was harvested was hardly sufficient to meet local demand. The latest quotations are: Mustardoil Hapur 84|- Banaras 85|- Agra 85|- Kanpur 87|- and mustarseed Hapur 31|- to 31|- Kanpur sarson 37|10 to 40|- Banaras 38|- to 40|- and Agra 37|- to 38|- groundnut is quoted at 18|- and oilcake 10|8 Stocks are extremely poor.

BULLION

The market remained steady in the first instance but later developed a quiet undertone Fluctuations have been narrow and unimportant. The offtake in important centres have shown some decline and it is hoped that with continued silver offerings by the Reserve Bank, bulls may lose much of the ground. Silver is presently quoted here at 151|- and sold at 106|12. Highest during the week touched 154|12 and 110|8 respectively while the lowest touched was 150|2 and 105|12 respectively.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

HALF-YEARLY REPORT

The work of rehabilitating the Bank's business in Pakistan progresses satisfactorily and all but four of the branches which were closed at the time of the disturbances have now been re-opened.

The Reserve Bank Rate and the Imperial Bank Advance Rate remained unchanged at 3 per cent and 3-1/2 per cent respectively throughout the half-year.

The demand for bank finance was exceptionally strong and conditions in the money market were considerably more stringent.

Commodity prices have fluctuated, mostly within narrow limits. As in other countries, buyers have become appreciably more selective. Distribution was again hampered by transport difficulties.

Sterling exchange was steady.

The Government Securities market has been quiet. The Central Government notified repayment at par of the 3 per cent Loan 1949-52 on the 1st August 1949 and later gave holders the option of conversion into either the 2-1/2 per cent Loan 1955 or the 2-3/4 per cent Loan 1962 at issue prices of Rs. 99-12-0 per cent and Rs. 99-8-0 per cent respectively.

The usual and necessary provisions having been made, the net profit of the Bank for the half-year amounted to Rs. 66 03,567-12-5 which, with Rs. 47,69,384-7-5 brought forward from the half-year ended the 31st December 1948, makes a total of dend to the Share-

This sum the Directors of the Bank have disposed of as follows:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
In payment of a Dividend to the Shareholders at the rate of 14 p.c. per annum	39,37,500	0	0
Transfer

BOOKS OF TODAY

(Continued from page 6)

of India, but it was Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya who brought light and learning to the classes. His Benares Hindu University ranks with Tagore's Shanti-Niketan and the Mahatma's Ashramas as a place of pilgrimage for all lovers of learning and freedom.

The distinguished son of a scholarly family, Malaviya early found opportunities for public work for which he was eminently fitted. Said Malaviya commenting on the poverty of India in the midst of plenty: "Let them come out to this country once in their lives and go from village to village and town to town and see in what misery the people live."

From then onwards, this brief life sketch embodies in a nutshell Malaviya's many activities. As President of the Indian National Congress in 1909 and 1918 he raised his voice on many an important issue that confronted the country: against the Press Act, the Seditious Meetings Act, restrictions attached to Indian labour and the abuse of the Defence of India Act by arbitrary imprisonment; as well as for local self-government, appointment of Indians in the Executive Council and the industrial development of India.

It was, however, as the author points out, against the spiritual degeneration of the country that the Pandit's soul revolted. Proud of ancient Hindu traditions, a profound scholar of Sanskrit and the Gita, he felt that the education imparted in the country was defective and he made the promotion of Hindu culture his goal. It was with this object in view that he founded the Benares Hindu University. He gathered money by thousands; donations followed his silvery public speeches. The last sacrifice he made for his country was to court prison life: a great son of India he died in the midst of the depressing news from Noakhali in November 1946.

in an essentially spiritual country like India. "I feel that I can safely assert that a very large percentage of Hindus will, if asked, tell the Government that it should come forward as a Hindu state. Then only all such acts like corruption, black markets, strikes and lock-outs, will become less and less." Dangerous and often ludicrous, arguments, Mr. Obscure Hindu, with which few thinking men, we feel, will agree!

With such a background of thought he pleads very strongly for a reorientation of the policy of the Congress so as to create unity among the Hindus and from this standpoint, he deals with several questions regarding regional languages, the hysteria against English, political parties the Hindu Code and closer relations with the U.S.A. The most advanced thinkers of the West are coming back day by day to the philosophies of the East and he feels this is sufficient cause for the strengthening of the Hindu tenets and outlook.

Taken as a whole, the book is definitely polemical and is bound to arouse controversy. Nevertheless, as Sir C. P. Ramaswamy points out in the introduction, it is all to the good that at this juncture in the country's history all aspects of our manifold problems should be presented to the public so that an independent India may come to a decision on the vital topics concerning the country after due enquiry and investigation. From this point of view, this book definitely cannot be ignored by all thinking men and women.

WHO SHALL LEAD US NOW? BY VITHALDAS V. BODANI: Published by the author, Rajkot. Pages 31. Price As. 9.

Ah, common man, what crimes are committed in thy name! Bodani's pamphlet seems to say this over and over again. It is a scathing indictment of all those who ask and answer on behalf of the common man and without his knowledge the eternal question, "who shall lead us now and how and where?—that tyrannical minority that springs from the common men themselves, the capitalists and industrialists, black-marketeers and profiteers, who are still at large, the journalists, who clamour for this and that freedom, the labour class who demand the maximum in the minimum time, the so-called communists, communalists, and socialists ad infinitum.

After proving most people wrong, Bodani sets about giving his own solution for the betterment of the common man. His theory adds one more —ism to the many already afloat in the political atmosphere of the country-anti-povertism.

INSURANCE—PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE BY R. S. SHARMA: Published by Vora and Co. Bombay. Price Rs. 6-8-0. Pages 393.

Insurance has slowly but surely come to assume an all-round importance in the modern world and the need has been felt in our country for a comprehensive text-book written with an Indian background. Prof. Sharma who has had the opportunity of coming into contact with many managers, officers and agents in the insurance business has achieved this object in his latest book. That the Indian public is far from being insurance-minded is well-known; but, says the author, "believe it or not, there were managers of insurance companies who did not even understand the meaning of the conditions of the policies which they had been issuing for the last few decades.

The book which is divided into six parts deals with the general principles of insurance as well as the main branches like life, marine and fire; with miscellaneous types of insurance like Accident, Motor and Workmen's Compensation the last two with the background of Indian practice, and finally with the history of the insurance business in India.

The language is not too technical and as such the book will be helpful not only to students, but to all those who require a general knowledge on the subject.

CANCER AND ITS CURE BY DR. B. R. CHUGHA: Published by the Auther. Bombay 4, Price Rs. 25. Pages 211.

Cancer is perhaps the deadliest foe that humanity has so far known. About a hundred million now living will die of this dread scourge in the whole world. A number of books have been written on this disease primarily a disease of civilization—by eminent scientists and physicians, both Allopathic and Homoeopathic, to encompass the range of this malady which has so far baffled all attempts to destroy it. The latest is by an eminent Homoeopath who has devoted himself exclusively for the last thirty-two years to the study of Homoeopathy. Dr. Chugha has treated scores of patients in all types of the disease. He has failed as well as succeeded and he has embodied this unique experience in this book. The book is divided into 7 sections, embracing the nature of cancer, its ravages, the known Allopathic methods of treatment and the cures opened up by homoeopathy. The language is non-technical. As a contribution to reach the final goal, it cannot but be welcome.

—P. D.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: A SECULAR STATE BY M. RAMASWAMY: Published by Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs Bangalore.

To a country like India, where religion has and still continues to play a dominant part, the secular state of the U.S.A. cannot but serve as an object lesson. The absence of any serious religious conflicts in the U.S.A. ever since its foundation is a testimony to the wisdom of its founders, who staked the very existence of the state on the faith that complete separation between the state and religion is best for both. To quote Thomas Jefferson, who played a notable part in the annals of American history. "Believing with you that religion is a matter which lies solely between man and his God, I contemplate with sovereign reverence that act of the American people, which declared the legislature should make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free excercise thereof."

The entire pamphlet which deals with the working of this principle in every aspect of American life is interesting both to the layman and the student of history.

INTERNATIONAL CONCILIATION —THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT BY MARINA SALVIN. Ten cents. Published monthly by Carnegie Endowment For International Peace New York.

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace which has in the past been responsible for such publications on topical subjects like European Reconstruction and the Nuremberg Trials has tackled in its May issue the North Atlantic Pact, which was signed on April 4th, 1949 in Washington by plenipotentiaries of twelve nations, and which brought into closer realization a new regional cluster of states.

The pamphlet is designed to present all the facts essential for the understanding of the negotiation and significance of the pact, as well as to create an informed public opinion, that can alone, in its turn, make the pact effective.

INTRODUCING THE BASIC CURRICULUM BY K. G. SAIYIDAIN: Price 6 annas. Published by the Education Section, Government of Bombay.

The largely unexplored field of basic education has offered the greatest handicap to the teacher in the form of lack of suitable guidance. As such the average teacher who has passed the Primary Certificate Examination will welcome the plans of the Bombay Government of preparing short brochures dealing with the various aspects of basic education. This pamphlet by Mr. Saiyidain, the Educational Adviser to the Bombay Government, is the first of its kind.

The curriculum, as he points out should primarily help the child to adjust itself to the environment in which he functions from day to day and to organise and develop his own experiences. The child can best acquire knowledge by participating in different activities; it was Mahatma Gandhi's idea that teaching should be encouraged through crafts and practical productive work, as well as instrumental subjects. As such the course should be an essentially activity curriculum which would further develop certain desirable attitude to life. The introduction of Hindustani as a secondary step has been another far-reaching measure.

WHAT SHALL WE DO? BY "AN OBSCURE HINDU": Printed and published by Thompson and Co. Ltd. Madras. Pages 225. Price Rs. 4.

"I think it would be a sad day if people stopped criticizing and condemning those in authority," said Pandit Nehru almost a year ago. The volume under consideration published under the pseudonym "Obscure Hindu" professes to follow this precept, and to tell the blunt truth.

The "Obscure Hindu" is an unflinching opponent of the partition of his country and he blames the British Government for it. A great admirer of Gandhiji, he cannot understand how the political heir of the great leader can talk of a secular state

CITY SWEEPERS' STRIKE

Dahyabhai Not Ready To Act As Arbitrator

BOMBAY, Monday.

In the course of a statement tonight, Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel, leader of the Municipal Congress Party denied a report appearing in an evening paper that he had agreed to act as arbitrator in the Sweepers' strike and give his award by tomorrow. He had only told spokesman of the strikers who approached him if they could convince the Commissioner of the genuineness of their desire to reach a settlement, he would use his good offices to secure for them generous terms from the Commissioner.

Nearly a thousand Jews took part in a demonstration in Zurich recently to protest against the alleged anti-Jewish material published in the newspaper "Sueddeutsche Zeitung." Picture shows the general view of the demonstrators.

As a protest against alleged anti-Jewish propaganda, the demonstrators carried placards which suggested that the memories of the Hitler era have not been forgotten.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.
NEW YORK, August 22.

Previous closing	29.85
Today's opening	29.85
Difference	Nil
Today's closing	29.94
Difference	+9

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, August 22.

	Rs.	a.
Silver forward Asoj	155	0
Gold forward Asoj	109	8
Silver Bullion	159	8
Silver Mint	160	0
Gold ready	114	0
Sovereign	74	8

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, August 22.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining	unquoted
General Motors	62
United States steel common	22 3/4
United States steel preference	unquoted

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Opened Steady But Ruled Easier

CALCUTTA, Aug. 22, (PTI): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today opened steady but ruled easier at the close for the more speculative stocks and the volume of business was moderate.

The following are today's final transactions upto 3-30 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 98/2; Three per cent loan 1970/75 100/3 SL.

BANKS: Calcutta National 12/14, Hindustan Commercial 23/12.

COTTONS: Benares cotton 5/1; Cawnpore Textiles 9/12; Kesoram 14/12; New Victoria Ordy. 2/12.

COALS: Bhalgora 7/1; Bengal 455; (Exdiv) Burrakur 13/7; Central India 6/2; Dhemo Main 14/2; Raneegunge 11/2; South Karanpura 29/3; Western Bengal 5/5.

JUTES: Anglo India 186; Auckland 125; Barnagore 187; Champdany 182; Howrah 25/6; India 138; Presidency 5/12; Reliance 20/4.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 8/12; Indian Iron and Steel 26/5; Jessop and Co., 15/14; Kumarduby; Eng. 8/10; Marshalls 6/2; San Eng. 7/13; Steel Corp. 19/15.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/15; Consolidated Tin 1; Indian Copper 2/5; Karanpura Dev 25/14; Tavoy Tin annas eleven; Assam Bengal Cement 7; Dalmia Cement 7/12; Sone Valley Cement 6/8; Calcutta Electric 18/2; Alluminium Corp. 4/4; British India Corp. 8/12; Calcutta Trams 15/6; F and C Oslers 5/15 Indian National Airways 6/5; Jardine Henderson 160; CT National Tobacco 16/4; Martin Burn 16/4; Midnapore Zemindary 68; India General Navgn. 110; India Steamship 8/2.

SUGARS:— Belsund 3/12; Carew and Co. 9/9.

TEAS: Bishnauth 32/12; Hantapra 215; Tezpur 19/2.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Aug. 22.

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico opened 993; Highest 1,000; Lowest 989; Arvind opened 1438; Highest 1454; Lowest 1431; Ambica opened 326; Highest 328; Lowest 325; Deferred Opened 1355; Highest 1358; Lowest 1312;

Closing Quotations:— Calico 997; Deferred 1317; Ambica 326; Savan 120; New National 357/8; Gopal 131/4 Rohit 110; Shares in delivery: Arvind 722; Ambica 229; Calico 98; Jupitors Marson 17; Monogram 26, Saraspur 3; Defered 102.

Indore Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)
INDORE CITY August 22.

Closing quotations on Indore Share bazar:—

Indore Malwa 115; Hukamchand mill 455; Bhandari mill 615; Vinod mill 308; Kalyanmal mill 85; Kalyanmal Preference 90; Rajkumar mill 91; Indore Bank 54.

On Indore Badasarafa Association Forward Silver opened 160|8; Highest 160|10; Lowest 158|8; Closed at 160|10.

On Indore Bullion Exchange Ready gold opened at 113/10; Highest 114/8, Lowest 113/9; Closed at 113/15.

White Metal showed easier tendency while yellow metal ruled firm.

Evacuee Property Sealed In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 22, (PTI): The District Magistrate of Ahmedabad has sealed two city factories belonging to evacuees under the Evacuees Property Act.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, August 22.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:

GOVT. OF INDIA LOANS: Three per cent paper 97/12; do three per cent 1986 98/1; do Q 1970/75 100 Govt. of Travancore loan three per cent 1952/54 100/12; Govt. of Madras loan three per cent 1960 100/-.

BANKS: Travancore 14/2.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1/10; Blue Mountain 2/2/6; Chembra 4/10; Cochin Malabar 4/-; Devashola 13/12; Midland 3/7; Nelliampathy 1/-; Ouchterlony 5/13; Pullangode 1/-; Thirumbadi 1/9; T. R. and T. Co. 4/6; Vaikundam 4/4.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 143; do Pref. 189/4; Cambodia 10/4; Coimbatore Cm 14/-; 114/8 do Pioneer 120/-; do spg. 45; Lakshmi 62/8; Madura 88/12; Mettur 292/8; Radhakrishna 138/8; Rajalakshmi 55/-; Ranga Vilas 45; Trav Rayons 4/4; Trichinopoly 10/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra cement 66/4; Fact 4/8; India cement 17/4 Mettur chem. 6/2; Mysore chem. fert 7/8.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Aug. 22.

Cotton Sind NT 89 Punjab 289—F 90 LSS 89 Four F 85. Rates steadier account of reports Japanese mill buy 20,000 bales but actual business were small.

Spot sales 300 bales new crop November 200 bales fixed at 77-12.

Exports 640 for Barcelona.

Cottonseeds NT 8-4 November 7-2 Easy owing slack ready demand.

Gold 106-12, Sovereigns 69-12 Business poor rates nominal.

UNITED PROVINCES TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rupees two crores of three months' Government of United Provinces Treasury Bills were opened on Monday, the 22nd August. Total amount offered was Rupees 4 crores.

Tenders at Rs. 99-13-9 were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rupees 2 crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-9-0 per cent per annum.

ALL QUIET AT BHADRESWAR

CALCUTTA, Aug. 22, (PTI): Fifty persons were arrested today for breaking the curfew order imposed in Bhadreswar (Hooghly District), about 18 miles from here, following yesterday's disturbances there resulting in 21 persons being injured. No further incident was reported today and the situation remained quiet.

BHOPAL, Aug. 19 (PTI): Mr. N. B. Bonerji, Chief Commissioner of Bhopal, is likely to proceed on one month's leave from September 15. Mr. B. Israni, Assistant Chief Commissioner, will officiate as Chief Commissioner during Mr. Bonerji's absence.

Indian Student's Suicide In New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 22, (UPA): Munir Fazalbhoy, 25-year old Indian student at the University of Miami, Florida, jumped to his death from the 20th floor of Hotel Commodore here on Sunday, apparently because he feared he had cancer, police said on Monday.

A book opening to a page describing cancer and its symptoms was found in a bed in his room while the four suit cases he left behind contained "literally dozens of boxes of pills and bottles containing medicine and books on health" police said.

Fazalbhoy left no notes but police said they found a card with instructions to notify Mister and Missus F. A. Fazalbhoy—apparently his parents —of Anzel Ltd., 41-42 Marine Lines, Bombay, in case of accident. Police also found an address book which indicated the youth had a sister in Geneva, Switzerland.

It is believed Fazalbhoy booked a room at Hotel Commodore late Saturday night with the intention of committing suicide because he insisted on an outside room on the 20th Floor. Police found the door to his room chained on the inside and within an hour after Fazalbhoy engaged the room, his body plummeted to the sidewalk between the hotel and Grand Central Station.

On the left wrist was found a watch stopped at 12-10, but police said apparently he had removed another watch from his right wrist before jumping.

Fazalbhoy was described as tall and well built and of dark brown complexion.

PARLIAMENT OF EUROPE

Charge Of Slow Progress

STRASBOURG, Aug. 22, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Dutch of Lancaster, protested to the European Assembly today about the slow progress it has made so far.

After a week end break the Assembly met for only 20 minutes this morning to discuss the setting up of committees.

M. Paul Bastid, of France, suggested that further talks on the composition of the commottees should be postponed until the afternoon to allow delegations to confer. Mr. Dalton immediately rose in protest.

Finally the President, M. Paul Henri Spaak, ruled that the three commottees already constituted should begin their meetings today. A usually reliable source said that M. Paul Reynaud, French moderate, and M. Andre Philip, Socialist, were competing keenly for the chairmanship of the important Economic Committee.

ECONOMY SURVEY OF SAURASHTRA

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Sauashtra, it was learnt in Bombay, today, have decided to conduct an economic survey of Saurashtra and appointed Prof. C. N. Vakil, the Bombay economist to take charge of the inquiry.

Send Arms Quickly To Europe

TRUMAN'S CALL TO U. S. CONGRESS

MIAMI, (Florida), August 22, (PTI-Reuter):

PRESIDENT TRUMAN today appealed to the American Congress to speed the sending of arms of Europe. He hold the American Ex-Servicemen's Jubilee Convention here that Marshall Aid and the military assistance programme were "part and parcel of the same policy."

"Economic recovery will lag if the haunting fear of military aggression is widespread," the President said." Such fears prevent new investments from being made and new industries from being established.

"We must face the fact that we have for ever put behind us the false security of isolationism. We have done so because we have learned—learned the hard way—that in the world of today isolationism is a futile and vulnerable shield."

"We have learned that the defence of the United States and the defence of other freedom-loving nations are indivisible."

The President said the purpose of the military assistance programme was the same as that of the North Atlantic Treaty: "To prevent aggression."

"We are not arming ourselves and our friends to start a fight with anybody. We are building defences so that we won't have to fight," the President said.

"The democratic nations have no desire for aggression. They only want to be able to defend their homes."

Australia-New Zealand Joint Defence Talks

MELBOURNE, August 22, (PTI-Reuter): Australian and New Zealand service chiefs met here today for secret military talks, expected to deal with defence plans in the south-west Pacific and measures for co-ordinating the two Dominions' forces in emergency.

Members of the British defence Liaison Staff in Ausrtalia also took part.

Mr. John Dedman, Australian Minister for Reconstruction and Defence was expected later to join the talks, believed likely to last the rest of the week.

S. K. Patil For Delhi

BOMBAY, Monday

Shri S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C., and Mayor of Bombay has left for Delhi today by the morning plane to attend the meeting of the Government of India's Cantonment Board Committee of which he is the Chairman. He will also attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee and return to the city on Wednesday or Thursday.

Labour Advisory Board

A meeting of the provincial Labour Advisory Board will be held at the Secretariat Bombay, on August 25, to examine the present system of staggered hours of work in factories and firms.

MORE THAN 200 KILLED IN FRENCH FOREST FIRE

Conflagration Spreads With The Speed Of A "Galloping Horse"

BORDEAUX, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter).

ABOUT 230 people have died so far fighting or trying to escape from the widespread forest fires which ravaged the Landes region near Bordeaux during the past few days, Pizare Combre, Prefect of the Gironde Department, said today.

Indo-Chinese troops from a garrison at Mont de Marsan this morning found 30 bodies when beating the scorched bush near the town. Ten thousand soldiers are among the fire fighters.

Priority forces were switched early this afternoon to Gazalis where a new and swift burning fire had broken out and was burning its way towards Callon, in the Landes Department. A fire at Saucats was reported growing worse.

RAPID SPREAD

Refugees arriving here from Cestas spoke of the fire advancing "with the speed of a galloping horse" leaving behind a desert of ashes. Others spoke of resinous trees which blazed up like torches.

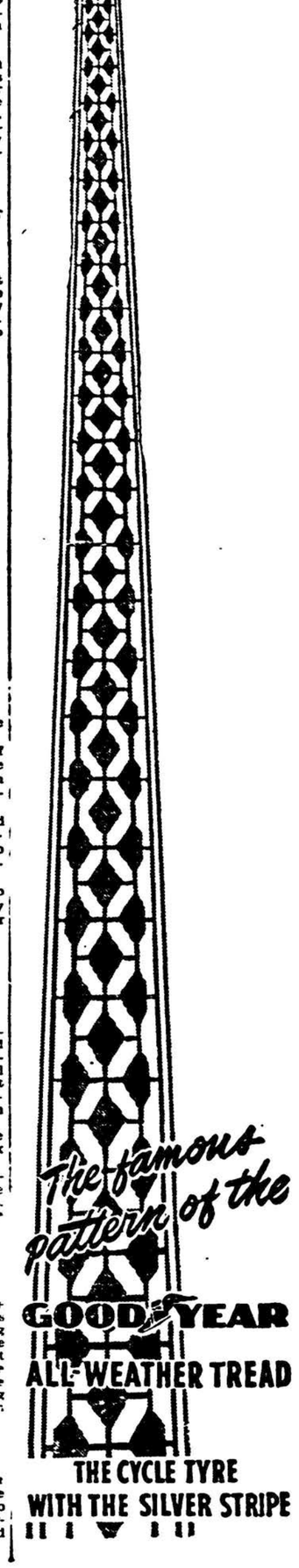
RIOTS IN KOREA

Restrictions Imposed In One City

TOKYO, Aug. 22. (PTI-Reuter): Movement of Koreans into and out of the western Japanese port city of Shimonoseke has been banned following a riot on Saturday in which three Koreans were killed. Strict police watch was being maintained throughout the city, while police continued to round up Koreans involved in a "north versus south" battle of last week.

National police headquarters in Tokyo reported 94 arrested upto early this morning.

No further disorders have been reported from the area.



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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Provincial Skirmish In Assembly

DEBATE OVER SERVICE COMMISSIONS

NEW DELHI, Aug. 22, (PTI): THE Constituent Assembly today adopted five new articles relating to the appointment of Public Service Commissions for the Union and for the States. Some of the members introduced an element of provincialism and advocacy of group interests during the debate.

Sardar Hukam Singh (East Punjab) pleaded for recruitment to the services on a regional basis, especially in the case of a "backward" province like the East Punjab. "Already the Central Secretariat is full of Menons, Swamis and Ayyangars", he said.

He was afraid that though a system of open competition the backward areas would be turned into colonies of the educationally advanced regions of the country.

Mr. Kuladhar Chaliha (Assam) reported that army headquarters was "flooded" with Punjabis.

Mr. Muniswami Pillai (Madras) said that so far the Public Service Commissions had not functioned satisfactorily in regard to representation of Scheduled Castes in the services.

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh (Central Provinces) warned the House that there would be "bloody revolution" if people from rural areas were not given their due share of representation in the services.

The Articles originaly provided that at least one-half of the members of the Commission should be officials of ten years' standing. The House accepted an amendment moved by Mr. Jaspati Raikapoor substituting the words "as nearly as may be one-half" for "at least one-half."

Mr. Kapoor had originally suggested that official representation should be reduced to one-third.

His amendment, he claimed, was in accordance with the recommendations of a Conference of Chairmen of the Federal and Provincial Public Service Commissions.

Dr. Deshmukh said the article as moved would put a "definite premium on those persons who, contrary to the interests of the country served the British Government." Was it for such persons, he asked, that the House was going to reserve one-half of the membership of the Public Service Commisions?

AMBEDKAR'S REPLY

Replying to the debate, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, said that those who alleged that the Public Service Commissions would be turned into a "paradise for ICS people" had not understood the purpose and function of the Commissions."

Their function was to choose people who were fit for public service and obviously nobody could be a better judge in this matter than a person who had already been in the service of the crown.

NEW ARTICLES

The Drafting Committee have introduced a series of eight articles dealing with the subject and they replace or substitute completely the original article in the draft constitution.

When the House reassembled today, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the President, was cheered as he resumed his seat after greeting the House. He was absent last week owing to slight indisposition.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar moved the first article on the subject Article 284 of which provides for a Public Service Commission for the Union and for the State and for a Joint Public Service Commission for a group of two or more States with the approval of the Parliament.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed (Bengal) moved three amendments. Firstly, he suggested that two or more States might by a resolution in their Legislatures agree that there should be one Public Service Commission or a Joint Service Commission.

He did not want that Parliament should have any say in the matter as he considered it an interference with provincial autonomy.

Secondly, he proposed that in Clause 2A instead of the word "law", the word "agreement" should be substituted. He argued that law meant law by Parliament. As a consequential amendment to this first amendment, the word agreement should be introduced.

Thirdly, he wanted that the mention about the ruler should be deleted, because he said, the final picture about the States had not emerged.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

When the House took up four new articles together relating to the terms of office, qualification and disqualification and removal and suspension of the members of the Public Service Commission, Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed raised a point of order stating that these were not amendments to the original articles, but were total recast incorporating new ideas. Technically, they were amendments to the Constitution and should not, therefore, be allowed to be moved.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad pointed out that he had allowed certain latitude to the Drafting Committee and he thought that technicalities should not stand in the way of a new article being placed before the House in necessary by the Drafting Committee.

Dr. Ambedkar then moved four articles together which deal with the same subject.

APPOINTMENT

The articles read:

285 (1) The Chairman and other members of a Public Service Commission shall be appointed, in the case of the Union Commission or a Joint Commission, by the President, and in the case of a State Commission, by the Governor or Ruler of the State:

Provided that at least one-half of the members of every Public Service Commission shall be persons who at the dates of their respective appointments have held office for at least ten years either under the Government of India or under the Government of a State, and in computing the said period of ten years any period before the commencement of this Constitution during which a person has held office under the Crown shall be included.

(2) A member of a Public Service Commission shall hold office for a term of six years from the date on which he enters upon his office or until he attain, in the case of the Union Commission, the age of 65 years, and in the case of a State Commission or a Joint Commission, the age of 60 years, whichever is earlier provided that:

(A) A member of a Public Service Commission may be writing under his hand addressed, in the case of the Union Commission or a Joint Commission, to the President and in the case of a State Commission, to the Governor or Ruler of the State, resign his office.

(B) A member of a Public Service Commission may be removed from his office in the manner provided in Clause (1) or Clause (3) of Article 285 A of this Constitution.

(3) A person who holds office as a member of a Public Service Commission shall, on the expiration of his term of office, be ineligible for reappointment to that office.

REMOVAL FROM OFFICE

285A (1) Subject to the provisions of Clause (3) of this article, the Chairman or any other member of a Public Service Commission shall only be removed from office by order of the President on the ground of misbehaviour or of infirmity of mind or body after the Supreme Court on a reference being made to it by the President has, on inquiry held in accordance with the procedure prescribed in that behalf under Article 121 of this Constitution, reported that the Chairman or such other member, as the case may be, ought on any such ground be removed.

(2) The President in the case of the Union Commission or a Joint Commission and the Governor or Ruler in the case of a State Commission may suspend from office the Chairman or any other member of the Commission in respect of whom a reference has been made to the Supreme Court under Clause (1) of this article until the President has passed orders on receipt of the report of the Supreme Court on such reference.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in Clause (1) of this article, the President may, by order, remove from office the Chairman or any other member of a Public Service Commission if the Chairman or such other member, as the case may be,

(a) Is adjudged an insolvent.

(b) Engages during his term of office in anybody's employment outside the duties of his office.

(c) Is declared infirm in mind or body.

(4) For the purposes of Clause (1) of this article, the Chairman or any other member of a Public Service Commission shall be deemed to be guilty of misbehaviour if he is or becomes in any way concerned on interested in any contract or agreement made by or on behalf of the Government of India or the Government of a State or participates in any way in the profit thereof or in any benefit from emoluments arising therefrom otherwise than as a member and in common with the other members of any incorporated company.

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

285B. In the case of the Union Commission or a Joint Commission, the President and, in the case of a State Commission, the Governor or Ruler of the State, may be regulations:

(a) Determine the number of members of the Commission, and their conditions of service.

(b) Make provision with respect to the number of members of the staff of the Commission and their conditions of service:

Provided that the conditions of service of a member of a Public Service Commission shall not be altered to his disadvantage after his appointment.

FURTHER EMPLOYMENT

285 C. On ceasing to hold office:

(a) The Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission shall be ineligible for further employment either under the Government of India or under the Government of a State:

(b) The Chairman of a State Public Service Commission shall be eligible for appointment as the Chairman or any other member of the Union Public Service Commission or as the Chairman of any other State Public Service Commission but not for any other employment either under the Government of India or under the Government of a State:

(c) A member other than the Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission shall be eligible for appointment as the Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission or as the Chairman of a State Public Service Commission but not for any other employment either under the Government of India or under the Government of a State:

(3) A member other than the Chairman of a State Public Service Commission shall be eligible for appointment as the Chairman or any other member of the Union Public Service Commission or as the Chairman of any other State Public Service Commission, but not for any other employment either under the Government of India or under the Government of a State".

AMBEDKAR EXPLAINS

Dr. Ambedkar explained that the term of office of a member of the Public Service Commission was fixed at six years or in the case of the Indian Union Commission the age of a member is fixed at 65 years and in the case of a State Commission 60 years of age.

The members of the Public Service Commission were liable to be removed by the President on a proof of misbehaviour, apart from automatic disqualifications resulting from insolvency, infirmity of mind or body or engagement in other employments.

For the removal from office of the members of a Public Service Commission, the Drafting Committee had followed the principle enunciated in the Government of India Act 1935 for the removal of High Court and Federal Court judges, namely, enquiry being made by the superior body.

Provision was also made for the suspension of a member of a Public Service Commission during an enquiry made by the Supreme Court.

A peculiar provision was made in respect of eligibility of re-employment. The principal point was that neither the Chairman nor a member of a State Commission could be eligible for re-employment under the same State. He could be appointed by another State as a Chairman or a member of the Central Commission. The object was not to permit a State to exercise any patronage in the matter of either giving him continued employment of some kind or any other post so that the members of the Commission would be as independent as they were, expected to be.

MONOPOLY OF GOVT. SERVANTS

Mr. Jaspat Rai Kapoor (United Provinces) moved a series of amendments, one of them sought to reduce official representation on Public Service Commissions from one-half to one-third.

Mr. Kapoor stated that his amendment was in accordance with the unanimous recommendation of a conference of chairmen of the Federal and Provincial public service commissions.

He wanted to know why the Drafting Committee headed by Dr. Ambedkar had accepted the official point of view in "absolute disregard" of the counsel of the chairmen of the public service commissions.

How conservative were the views of the officials of the Home Ministry could be seen from their memorandum in which they stated, "This Ministry is inclined to the view that from the point of view of public servants (Mr. Kapoor: Of course, not from the point of view of the country as a whole), public servants should be even more strongly (than one-half) represented on the commissions".

Mr. Kapoor remarked, "So if they had their way, they would probably make these public service commissions an absolute monopoly of Government servants".

It would not be in the public interest, he said, to give Government servants a permanent majority in the commissions, because "the longer the period a person spends in Government service, the more conservative he often becomes. He develops the whims and caprices and idiosyncrasies of the class of Government servants".

By another amendment, Mr. Kapoor in the course of his 35-minute speech suggested that "persons who have been in Government service for long on handsome salaries and have been receiving handsome pensions should be expected to render honorary service to the State and society".

Pandit H. N. Kunzru moved an amendment which he said would provide for the members of the staff of a Public Service Commission being appointed by the Chairman of the Commission or any other member of the Commission authorised by him to act on his behalf.

Pandit Kunzru reminded the House that the Supreme Court and the High Courts had been given the right to appoint the members of their staff.

He felt that the Public Service Commission, which would be a very important body, should be given the same freedom as would be possessed by the Supreme Court and the High Courts.

He also wanted that the power to determine the conditions of service of the staff of the commissions should rest initially with the chairmen of the commissions. He supported the suggestion that the Chairman of a Commission after his retirement could be associated in an honorary capacity with the work of the Commission.

NOT MORE THAN HALF

Mr. H. V. Kamath (Central Provinces) moved four amendments to the articles, one of which sought to substitute the words "at least one-half of the members" by the words "not more than one-half".

He said the effect of his amendment was to make this minimum limit of official representation the maximum one. It always happened that this minimum limit was increased till it comprised the whole.

He was in favour of the appointment of the chairmen of the public service commissions either by the President or the Governor. He wanted, however, other matters relating to appointment of members to be left to Parliament or State legislatures.

Mr. Kamath said that the public service commissions should be free from all political pressure.

Dr. Ambedkar, replying to the criticisms, referred to only three points raised, namely: (1) that the composition of the Service Commission should not be overburdened with officials, (2) that members of the Commission should not be precluded from holding honorary appointments and (3) that the Staff should be, like the Judiciary, subject to the administrative control of the Commission.

OFFICIALS HAVE EXPERIENCE

Dr. Ambedkar explained that the functions of the Public Service Commission were to choose people who would be fit for public service. The judgment required to come to the conclusion on the question of fitness of candidates presupposed a certain amount of experience on the part of persons who were asked to judge them. Hence the inclusion of official elements in the Commission. It was, therefore, not due to the desire on the part of the Drafting Committee to oblige service but to secure experience persons that the provisions had been made. He was, however, prepared to amend the article to the effect that as nearly as half of the members should be officials of ten years' standing.

REMOVING TEMPTATION

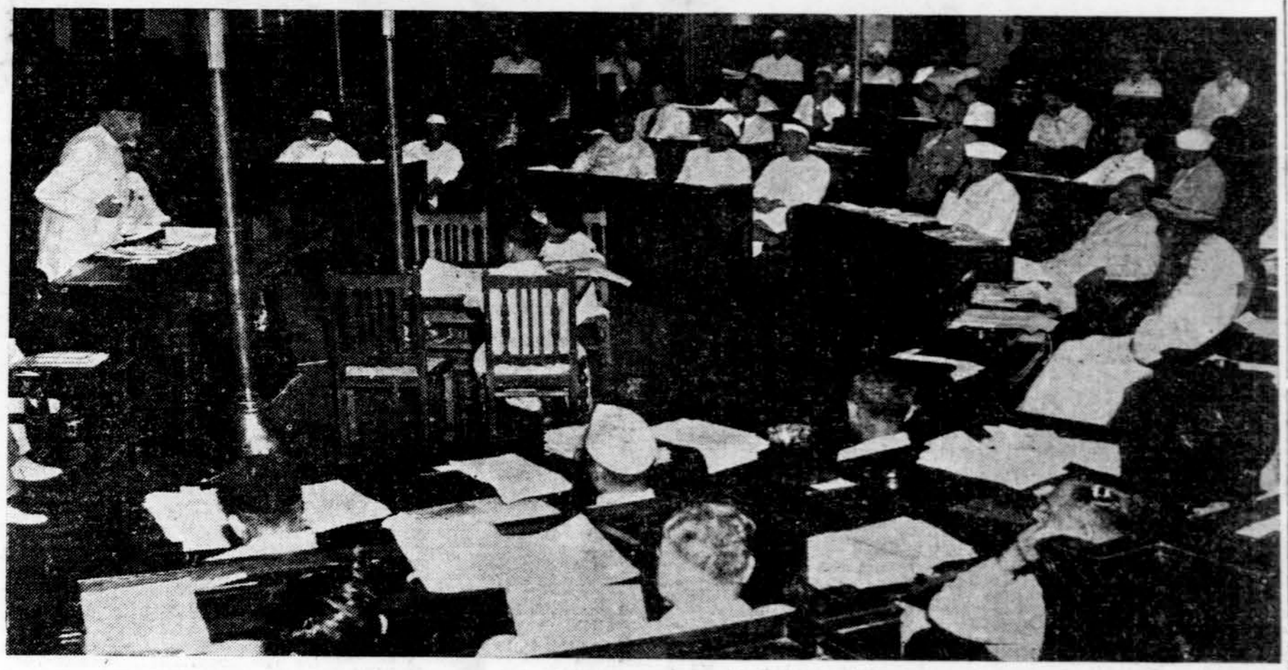
As regards the question of the members being permitted to accept honorary posts after retirement. Dr. Ambedkar said that one way of making the Commission independent of the Executive was to deprive the members of the Commission of any office with which the Executive might tempt them to depart from their duties. Everyone knew that pay was not the only thing which a person obtained by reason of his post. There were things like "waypicking and pilfering" and certain amount of "influence". The committee wanted to eliminate all these possibilities. As regards staff, it was distinct from the staff under the employ of the Judiciary. It would be a purely Ministerial Service.

"I quite see that my argument probably is not as sound as it might appear. At a later stage, if I find that there is a necessity to make a change, it will come before the House" he said.

PRINTER'S DEVIL

Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that there was a typographical error in the draft article relating to the composition of the Commission wherein mention was made as to "anybody's employment". He said the word should be "paid employment" and most of the criticisms about defective language used in the draft article was due to the error.

Mr. Jaspat Rai Kapoor and Pandit Kunzru withdrew their amendments while other amendments were rejected. The House adopted the articles before it rose for the day.



The Provincial Education Ministers' Conference commenced at New Delhi on August 19 to consider some of the major and important educational problems including the problem of combating juvenile delinquency. Photo shows Maulana Abul Kalam Azad addressing the Provincial Education Ministers' Conference.—PIB.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

POLICE—the very word has something masculine about it, at least to those old-fashioned people like me who believe that there is and ought to be some clear distinction between man and woman. Yet in these days of masculine Mammas and Feminine Pappas—when men wear gorgeous multi-coloured clothes with elaborate designs on it, and women walk the streets in half-pants, no one can object to women police. In every province now, there are contingentz of women police.

But it is inescapable that these new contingents must raise new problems. One of the most difficult has been: How to clothe them? Obviously it is impossible to expect a police force to function with its members attired in heavy saris draped around their limbs, in a multiplicity of ways, each according to the age-long custom prevailing in the community to which she belongs. Equally fantastic is it to imagine them going about in heavy ornaments of gold or silver, or with powder puff, lipstick and eyebrow pencil in their vanity bags.

The Central Provinces Government seems to have faced this problem by going the whole hog and prescribing that women police must wear the same uniforms as their male counter parts. This has led to protests from many quarters and a Nagpur contemporary has drawn an incongruous picture of the women police going about in men's uniforms with "their hair tumbling down their backs and with the air of masculinity belied by nose screws and kumkums spread with a generous hand on their foreheads".

That naturally is a situation too absurd for words. The remedy obviously lies in a compromise between these two extremes. Nose screws, of course must be out, along with saris. But bare faces and bobbed heads are unenforcible—at this stage at any rate.

The way is thus paved for the Shalwar and the pyjama, which, if not actually Islamic, come from the North, where Muslim influence was greater. Of course, the even more Islamic Burqa is not to be thought of. That is reserved for fugitive criminals who want to hide their identity. Crime busting members of the police force, should have a simpler kit, which facilitates movement and activity. The Bombay uniform of pyjama and shalwar with a blue forage cap and sash to match seems to have won the appreciation of many provinces, which are grappling with the problem.

Bombay, as in everything else, has shown the way!

Congress Candidates For Municipal By-Election

BOMBAY, Monday.

The B.P.C.C have chosen the following candidates for the forthcoming Municipal bye-elections:

Sewri (Ward No. 23) Ganpat Govind Karhad; Love Grove (Ward No. 29) Ganpat M. Bhonsle; Lalbaug (Ward No. 24) Keshav Bhikaji Kubal; Lower Parel (Ward No. 30) Vaman Bhagsheth Vaikul.

BLACKMARKETING BETTER THAN LEGALISED PROFITEERING

Plea For Control Of Charcoal In Corporation

BOMBAY, Monday.

A RESOLUTION urging the Government of Bombay to introduce control and rationing of charcoal and firewood without any further delay was referred to Law and General Purposes Committee by a majority at the Corporation meeting today.

Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, the ex-Mayor of Bombay, was in the chair.

The resolution was generally supported by the Socialists and other opposition groups in the House, but the Congress Party supported an amendment moved by one of its members to refer the resolution to the Law and General Purposes Committee.

The original resolution moved by Mr. Dinkar Desai stated:

"That in view of the fact, following decontrol, prices of charcoal and firewood have already shot up to exorbitant levels and threaten to rise still further and also in view of the fact that the Municipal Corporation are finding it difficult to secure adequate quantities of firewood for cremating dead bodies, the Corporation are of the considered opinion that control and rationing of charcoal and firewood should be introduced without any further delay.

"That His Worship the Mayor be requested to write to the Government of Bombay, urging them to give immediate effect to the above proposition."

Moving the resolution, Mr. Desai said that the abnormal situation prevailing in the country was direct outcome of the de-control policy pursued by Government for some time in the past.

LESSER EVIL

Refuting the argument of protagonists of de-control policy, Mr. Desai said that de-control not only brought down the production in the country and allowed prices to shoot up sky-rocketting but also enabled the industrialists to amass any amount of profits at the expense of the poor consumer.

He said that he would rather prefer the black-markets in controlled commodities rather than open profiteering in the name of de-control. Black-markets, he observed, were a lesser evil than legalising profiteering.

Because, he said, when control was imposed by Government on certain commodities, blackmarkets were only possible in secrecy and thus their scope was limited.

He compared the pre-war prices of charcoal and firewood to the present prices and said that even cremation of dead bodies had become a very costly affair and caused anxiety to the poor worker in the city of Bombay. He, therefore, urged the members to support the resolution so as to relieve the anxiety of the vast masses of poverty-stricken people of the city.

BEYOND MEANS

The resolution was seconded by Mr. S. N. Raut, who described the plight of the workers in this abnormal situation.

He said that the foodgrains could not be eaten raw and firewood and charcoal was essential for cooking purpose. The prices of charcoal and firewood prevailing today was Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 2-12 per maund and this was beyond the means of an average worker in the city, he said. The resolution was supported by Mr. K. S. Dharia.

Moving an amendment to refer the resolution to the Law and General Purposes Committee, Mr. S. V. Sovani said that this question was too complex to be decided by the Municipality in this way. He thought that the Law and General Purposes Committee could give it full consideration and arrive at a proper decision.

Another resolution moved by Mr. Naushir Bharucha requesting the Municipal Commissioner to report on the feasibility of producing "artificial" rain in the Thansa Lake Catchment, by showering dry ice on clouds in lake area or otherwise, with the aid of aircraft so as to take advantage of clouds which otherwise drift away from the catchment area and to submit proposals and estimates for undertaking such an experiment was referred to Works Committee.

MUTT AND JEFF—So What, Jeff Was Talking To Himself And Didn't Want Any Answer — By BUD FISHER

LISTEN TO THAT LITTLE GUY TALKIN' TO HIMSELF AGAIN!
MUMBLE MUMBLE MUMBLE
JEFF, WHY DO YOU ALWAYS TALK TO YOURSELF?
OH, I LIKE TO TALK TO MYSELF! I'M GOOD COMPANY!
-BUT PEOPLE DON'T LISTEN TO THEMSELVES TALK ALL DAY THE WAY YOU DO!
OH, I DON'T LISTEN!
I ONLY TALK TO MYSELF IN FRENCH AND I CAN'T UNDERSTAND A WORD I'M SAYIN' SO I DON'T KNOW WHAT I'M TALKIN' ABOUT!
DR. R.U. NUTZ PHSYCOLOGIST

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